Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER, JUSTICE AND RIGHT. PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. VI. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, EBFRUARY 12, 1885. NO. 42.

Crawford Co. Directory.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff ..... J. F. Hum.
Clerk ..... O. J. Bell.
Register ..... O. J. Bell.
Treasurer ..... Wm. Woodburn.
Pros. Attorney ..... M. J. Conning.
Judge of Probate ..... W. Batterson.
C. C. Com ..... M. J. Conning.
Surveyor ..... L. E. Newman.
Coroners, W H Sherman & M O Atwood.

SUPERVISORS.

Grove Township	Wm. C. Johnson.
South Branch	Jacob Steckert.
Beaver Creek	T. S. Hastings.
Maple Forest	F. M. Hoyt.
Grayling	J. M. Pinn.
Frederiville	M. S. Dilley.
Ball	Cha's Jackson.
Center Plains	R. W. Love.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH, Reverend G. S. Weir, Pastor. Services at 10 o'clock A. M., and 1-2 past 7 o'clock P. M Class Meeting, at 10 15 A. M., and Sunday School at 12 M. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening at 7 1-2 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 336, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday Evening, on or before the full of the moon. Transient members are fraternally invited to attend.
J. O. HADLEY, W. M.
A. TAYLOR, Sec.

MARVIN POST, G. A. R., No. 240, meets the 2nd Saturday in each month.
O. J. BELL, POST COM.
J. J. COVENTRY, Adj.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

In San Francisco it has been discovered that illegitimate white children are daily being sold to the Chinese of that city, who rear them until 12 years of age, then ship them to China, where they sell them to rich Chinamen for concubines.

The vote in the Senate in favor of retaining the Hon. C. R. Henry, in his seat in preference to the contestant, James McNamara, stood 16 to 11, and was strictly a party vote. There were five members absent, two republicans and three democrats. The result would have been the same on a full vote.

The *Det. Journal* says: Comptroller Lawrence, of the Treasury Department, comes out with flying colors from the charges made against him by one Burker, of irregularities in his office, and gets a certificate of honesty from a Democratic Congressional committee of investigation, which ought to be very valuable to him when the new administration takes the reins of government.

The *Michigan Tradesman*, in a late issue, says: "Nothing tends to demoralize trade so much and to create hard times as the habit of anticipating, of saying, 'I told you so,' and 'you will see,' does more to create distrust in business circles than do all the failures in the country. A hopeful outlook, a spirit that says the business horizon is dull, but not dark, an expressed confidence in the future, will do more to revive trade than anything that can be done."

The *Detroit Journal* says: According to Maj. Burke, the Director of the New Orleans Exposition, that big show has not only need up the million dollars obtained from the government but is $300,000 in debt, and wants half a million more from Washington. Having accepted the old flag there is no appropriation. The prodigal has returned, and the Exhibition contribution may be likened to a very small slice of the parable fatted calf.

The *Bay City Tribune* says: The democratic congressmen give very poor reasons for their opposition to the Nicaraguan and other treaties negotiated by President Arthur, namely, that their ratification might embarrass the new administration. Congress, not the administration, makes the law and determines the commercial policy of the nation. The higher consideration that should determine the action upon the treaties is whether they are calculated to benefit the country. If that is decided in the affirmative the administration should be presumed.

The *Bay City Tribune* says: The high license law of Illinois has reduced the number of saloons in Chicago within six months from 8,000 to 5,200, and has added $1,500,000 to the revenue of the city. Under the new law $500 is the minimum tax, and any community can make it as high as they please. The law has worked so well in Illinois that the *Chicago Tribune* says "an attempt to repeal it would be laughed out of the legislature." In some of the Illinois towns where the tax is $1,000 the number of saloons have been cut down one-half, and the time devoted in the police courts to cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct is very greatly abreviated.

The Art Amateur

For February contains the usual profusion of designs for art work, including decorations for a dessert plate (asters), a double tile (wisteria), panels in carved walnut and repousse brass, and embroidery designs for a blotter, a picture mount and six dollies (signs of the zodiac humorously treated). The notable feature of the number is a striking double-page drawing by Geo. Wharton Edwards, representing two boatmen "putting off" in a stormy sea. Six clever sketches by this rising young artist, and three by Jan Chelminski, a Polish horse painter of much talent, are also given. There are articles of special interest on the lighting and decoration of picture galleries, on modelling in clay and wax, on recent Doulton ware, on "Some Possible Exhibitions," and on Bastien Lepage, the famous French painter recently deceased. The supply of hints and directions for art-workers is generously maintained, and "My Note book" and the dramatic feuilleton are especially entertaining. Price 35 cents. MONTAGUE MARKS, Publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

Designs in pegs and wax next week. AVALANCHE office.

A mob of communists at Chicago were permitted to march through the streets of that city—carrying red communistic flags bearing the words "Bread or blood" "Order and Empty stomachs can never be allies," and a black flag inscribed "no quarters" Though they were not numerously strong to make trouble to the police they should not have been permitted to tote their inflamatory revolutionary rags a single square, but should have been gobbled by the police, locked up as vagrants and their empty stomachs filled with bread and water afterwards they should be sent to the stone pile for thirty days.

It is Still "Senator Henry.

Members of the senate Jud. Committee have prepared both majority and minority reports on the McNamara-Henry contest of the Alpena district, arriving at its double-headed conclusion much sooner than was expected. The majority report signed by Hubbell as chairman, and the republican members of the committe, provides for the seating of Henry, the present republican member. A minority report, signed by Senators Hawley and Pulver, fusionists, recommends that the seat be given to McNamara. A canvass of the question among the senators show that Henry will retain his seat by a strict party vote—17 to 14—Henry himself not voting. The partisan action of the committee and the prospective ratifications of the same by the senate has an unfavorable effect on Dr. Houston's prospects, members freely conceding that the chances for retaining his seat are not favorable.—*Bay City Tribune.*

Notice to the Justices of the Peace.

The Act to prohibit any Justices of the Peace, or any Judge of Justice of any Police Court from sentencing or committing persons to the state house of correction, and reformatory at Ionia, in certain cases," went into effect on last Tuesday. It reads as follows:

SECTION 1. The people of the state the peace, or judge of justices of any police court, shall sentence or commit any person to the state house of correction and reformatory at Ionia, who may be convicted of the crime or offense of being disorderly, of being drunk, or of vagrancy or any violation of the provisions of chapter 53 of the compiled laws of 1871, relative to disorderly persons, as amended by Act 136, session laws of 1883; or for the larceny of a less sum than $5.

He Should Be Grateful.

Old Judge Peterby has been laid up for some time with the gout. His legs are swelled to an enormous size. His doctor, who is also a church member, said:—

"You should be graetful to the Almighty for his kindness."

"What kindness?"

"His kindness in giving you only two legs to suffer with. Suppose you had as many legs as a centipede?"—*Texas Siftings.*

Cold Feet.

"It was fearfully cold last night," said Smith to Jones one night recently. "I had to get up in the night and warm a brick to put at my wife's feet."

"Why didn't you try my plan? I slept by myself last night and put the cat at my feet. The cat kept them perfectly comfortable. Tell your wife to try the experiment."

"She has tried it, but it won't work."

"Why? Don't the cat keep quiet at her feet?"

"Oh, yes; the cat kept quiet. It froze to death in five minutes."

Would'nt Pop.

"George," remarked a Harrisville girl to her young man as they sat in the parlor together, "what is your favorite beverage?" There was a startling look in his eyes as he thought of the Tom and Jerry he absorbed before going to the rink, and he muttered to himself: I wonder if she smelled it? He slipped a cinnamon bud into his mouth as he replied: "I—I—don't—know. Coffee, I guess. What's yours, Molly?" She slipped up close to him, and she said: "Well, George, I think I prefer pop." Gentle reader, you think George twigged and popped. But he didn't. He belonged to a different breed of hairpins. He only remarked: "I understand. Pretty *good joke*, too. You like your pop best. Well, I don't wonder; he's a fine man."

When Mary told her ma next morning she said George wouldn't tumble—he was hit with a pile-driver.

For Job Work of all kinds call at the AVALANCHE office.

State News and Notes.

(SCISSORED.)

Hartland has a G. A. R. Post.

Owosso longs for a city park.

Tecumseh has a new cornet band.

Oxford will have a roller rink.

Ice at the "Soo" is 30 inches thick.

Lapeer's G. A. R. will give a charity ball.

Port Huron will have the electric lights.

Chippewa County has a new $6,000 poor house.

The roller skate mania is subsiding at Howell.

John Ducher, aged 106 years, is a resident of Addison.

Thirty-five marriages took place in Saginaw last month.

Clifford Inman of Dowagiac, has been arrested 30 times for drunkenness.

Cheering news comes from Kalamazoo. The peach buds are all right.

On Sunday 30 Sturgis people joined the Methodist Church on probation.

Marvin, of the Utica *Sentinel*, is a deacon in the Congregational church.

The Petry Mfg. Co. of Owosso, has started up with a full force on full time.

South Bay City is to have another skating rink, 75x150 feet.

Bad Axe will maintain its old and horrible name after incorporation.

Grand Rapids ladies have organized a literary club.

The death reports of Manistee average about three daily.

The furniture factories at Buchanan resume operations Monday.

A postoffice has been established at Zion, St. Clair county.

The republican state convtion will be held at Lansing March 11.

Hoytville has less than 100 inhabitants.

A postoffice has been established at Bucklons, Cheboygan county.

Several new cases of diphtheria have developed at Marquette.

Matthew Camp, aged 86, sues for a divorce from his wife at Owosso.

Big Rapids boasts that there is not an unemployed team in that place. All logging.

Battle Creek has recently been the scene of a sturdy contest between the churches and Beelzebub.

The sheriff of Kalkaska county is advertising the runaway township treasurer, Patrick Bristlin.

The F. & P. M. engine house at Mt. Pleasant was burned last week.

The school furniture works in Battle Creek has resumed work with a full force of men.

Mrs. J. Whiting, of Laingsburg, fell at the skating rink thre and broke her arm.

Thousands of Michigan farmers will leap with joy to be told that the drive well patents expired Jan. 14.

Editor Rogers of the *Lakeview Enterprise*, is laid up with ribs broken by falling over a snow shovel.

There are 707 convicts in the state prison, and for the first time since the Ionia house of correction was built all the cells are full.

Rev. Lorenzo D. Brace, of Marlette, charged with bigamy, cannot get $300 bail, and he is lying in jail awaiting trial.

A Maple Rapids man put out twelve sheep with a farmer to double twelve years ago. He has just settled and his share was 102 sheep.

Reports from Kalkaska indicate a revival of business, especially among dealers in hardwood timber, of which they are blessed with an abundant supply.

A soldier farmer near Mt. Pleasant is compelled to see his wife take wood to market because of the trouble he meets in securing a pension which he is clearly entitled.

Dr. Geo. M. Trowbridge, a respected citizen of Centerville, died Saturday morning. He served in the army as surgeon in the 19th Michigan Infantry, which service had much to do with his death at the age of 52.

Those gentlemen who wish to force cold water upon a thirsty people as a regular beverage will meet in convention at Lansing on February 24th to nominate a ticket.

The reunion of the second Michigan cavalry, which was to occur at Grand Rapids Feb. 22, has been postponed until Sept. 17 and 18 which time the army of the Cumberland association also gathers there.

List of Jurors.

The following named gentlemen have been drawn as Jurors, for the February term, Circuit Court.

George Forbes,	Frederic
R. W. Pool,	Beaver Creek
Frank P. Dilley,	Maple Forest
A. P. Bradley,	Grove
Charles Sanger,	Ball
Hugh Hamilton,	South Branch
Levi H. Decker,	Frederic
C. W. Hall,	Beaver Creek
Jeremiah Sherman,	Maple Forest
John Leece,	Grove
Truman Mitchell,	Grayling
Walter McIntyre,	Grayling
Amos Moon,	Ball
William Downs,	South Branch
John J. Higgins	Frederic
James R. Hamilton,	Maple Forest
George Peacock,	Grove
Luther St. John,	Grayling
George A. Pearsall,	South Branch
Wm. Menchenson,	Frederic
Fred F. Hoesli,	Grove
George Homer,	Grayling
Ira H. Richardson,	South Branch
James J. Collen,	Frederic

We copy the following from the *Mt. Pleasant Tribune* in which we heartily concur: "Since the *Detroit Evening Journal* came under the management of S. J. Tomlinson a few months ago it has undergone a complete transformation, and reformation, too. From being a hand-wagon vehicle for displaying the shallow pated egotism of an intellectual crank, it has become the newspaper in the State, in every respect. As a news gatherer it would be hard to surpass it, and its editorial utterances are characterized by marked ability and sound logic. To-day it is certainly without a peer in Michigan as an evening newspaper, and we heartily recommend it to those of our readers who desire a newsy, enterprising and progressive evening paper."

He Made a Mistake.

A respectable gentleman was the victim of a slight misunderstanding, and probably he did not forget it. He went to the train one day to see his favorite daughter off. Securing her a seat he went to the bookstall say a parting word, as is frequently done in such occasions. While he was away the daughter left her seat to speak to a friend, and at the same time a prim old maid came in and took her place. Unaware of the important change inside, he hurriedly put his face up to the window and said: "One more kiss, sweet pet!" In another instant the point of a cotton umbrella was thrust from the window followed by the passionate interjection, "Seat yourguy headed wretch!" He scatted.

Given Awey For One Year.

We want 200,000 subscribers before April 1st, 1885, to our large illustrated publication, THE SUNSHINE MAGAZINE. In order to get the above number of subscribers we must give away subscriptions the first year, and the second year we gear. Order for your friends and you will never regret it. Send 50 cents (stamps or postage and you will receive so cents for every week for one whole year. If you accept the above offer, we expect you will be kind enough to distribute among your neighbors and friends a small book containing our advertisements and one hundred and sixty-seven of the best household receipts, for which we will make you a present of a handsome Mirror size 14x36 inches. State how many books you can give away for us, and we will send you the books and Mirror prepaid. Remember, you will receive the Mirror before you distribute any books, as we always pay in advance, and if the Mirror is not entirely satisfactory you can return it at our expense. Address
SUNSHINE MAGAZINE CO., Fillmore, N. Y.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 21st day of August, A. D., 1883, made and executed by Milton F. Smith and Almeda Smith, his wife, of the township of Maple Forest, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to David H. Shoop of the same place, and by said David H. Shoop and Elizabeth C. his wife, duly assigned to Arthur H. Swarthout, of Saginaw County Michigan, and by said Arthur H. Swarthout duly assigned to Erastus Purchase of Crawford County aforesaid, which said mortgage was duly recorded on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1883, at 9 o'clock, P. M., in the office of Register of Deeds in and for said county of Crawford, in Liber "B" of Mortgages, on pages 366 and 67 and which assignment second aforesaid was duly recorded on the 8th day of September, A D 1884 at 9 o'clock A M, in the office of said Register of Deeds in Liber "A" of Mortgages on page 451. And upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred sixty four dollars and forty four cents, ($164.44) and no proceedings having been taken at law or in equity to collect the debt thus remaining secured, or any part thereof; Now, notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 11th day of April, A. D. 1885, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises, in said mortgage described, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and legal costs, at public auction to the highest bidder, sale to take place at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling in said county of Crawford, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Crawford, in which said mortgaged premises, or said part thereof, said mortgaged premises, or said part thereof offered for sale, being known and is said mortgage described as, follows: viz, the South-east quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section twenty, (20) Town twenty-eight (28) North Range three (3) west, Crawford County Michigan. Dated Grayling, Michigan, January 15th, 1885.

ERASTUS PURCHASE,
Assignee of Mortgage.
STANLEY W. TURNER,
Attorney for Assignee.
Jan 15, w10 pd $5.00

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 7th day of July, A. D. 1880 executed by Oliver Billman to Albert A. Griffin of Roscommon Village, Roscommon County Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Crawford County, July 9th 1881, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in Liber B, of mortgages, on page, 84, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date, the sum of one hundred and three 40-100 dollars, for principal and interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or in Chancery having been instituted to recover the said mortgage debt, or any part thereon, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become, and is operative, and there is no suit or proceeding at law or in equity in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed to satisfy the principal, interest and costs, including an Atty. fee of fifty dollars provided for in said mortgage by sale of the premises thereby described, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Grayling, in said County of Crawford, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county of Crawford, on Monday May 4th, A. D. 1885, at one o'clock in the afternoon, said premises are situated in Crawford County Michigan, and are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: South half of North East quarter and North East quarter of North West quarter of section thirty six (36) in town twenty-five, North of range three (3) West containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres more or less according to the United States survey thereof. Dated Roscommon Jan. 27th, A. D. 1885.

ALBERT A. GRIFFIN,
Mortgagee.
STANLEY W. TURNER,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Feb. 5th, w12

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Mary L. Palmer of the city of Detroit, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, bearing date the 6th day of June A. D. 1882, on page 64 of mortgages, on which mortgage there is now due and unpaid at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars ($125.00) and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity have been taken to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage or any part thereof; Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said Mortgage contained and of the statutes of the state of Michigan in such case made and provided on Saturday, the 11th day of March 1885, at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M. of said day at the entrance to that certain building in which the circuit court for the county of Crawford is held in Grayling, Mich. I shall sell at public auction, according to the laws of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said debt, with the interest, cost and expenses of said sale allowed by law, together with an attorney fee of twenty dollars, as provided for in said mortgage. Said premises being described as follows, to wit: The undivided one half interest in one certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the County of Crawford in the State of Michigan, to wit: The north half (½) of the fractional quarter (¼) of section numbered thirty four (34) town twenty-seven (27) north of range four (4) west, containing eighty acres of land more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated Grayling, Dec 18th, 1884.

ALEXANDER GIBBONS, Mortgagee.

Notice For Publication.

LAND OFFICE, EAST SAGINAW, MICH.
January 15, '85.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Crawford County Mich. at Grayling on the 5th day of March, 1885, viz: Luther A. Smith of Crawford County Mich. for the E ½ of N E ¼ of Sec 6 Tp. 26 N R 2 West.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Leece, Nicholas Shellenbarger, Charles Towsley, and John Morgan all of Grayling Post Office.

CHARLES DOUGHTY,
Register.
Jan 22 w5

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE, EAST SAGINAW, MICH.
January 14, '85.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Crawford County, Michigan at Grayling, on the 24th day of February, 1885, viz: Alonzo F. Bradley of Crawford county, Michigan for the W ½ of S W ¼ of Sec 8 Tp. 26 N R 3 West.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nicholas Shellenbarger, George Hall, Jacob Jerome, Charles H Fish, all of Grayling P. O.

CHARLES DOUGHTY,
Register.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Mary L. Palmer of the city of Detroit, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, bearing date the 6th day of June A. D. 1882, on page 64 of mortgages, on which mortgage there is now due and unpaid at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars ($125.00) and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity have been taken to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage or any part thereof; Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said Mortgage contained and of the statutes of the state of Michigan in such case made and provided on Saturday, the 11th day of March 1885, at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M. of said day at the entrance to that certain building in which the circuit court for the county of Crawford is held in Grayling, Mich. I shall sell at public auction, according to the laws of Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy said debt, with the interest, cost and expenses of said sale allowed by law, together with an attorney fee of twenty dollars, as provided for in said mortgage. Said premises being described as follows, to wit: The undivided one half interest in one certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the County of Crawford in the State of Michigan, to wit: The north half (½) of the fractional quarter (¼) of section numbered thirty four (34) town twenty-seven (27) north of range four (4) west, containing eighty acres of land more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

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Nicholas Shellenbarger, George Hall, Jacob Jerome, Charles H Fish, all of Grayling P. O.

CHARLES DOUGHTY,
Register.

ROLLER GRAIN DRILL.

Appreciating the needs of our farmers in the line of agricultural implements, peculiarly suited to our soil, I have obtained the agency for the Roller Grain Drill manufactured by Beebe with A. Lee, of Dowagiac, Mich. I first proved my faith by purchasing one for use on my own farm, which can be seen there, or full description can be had at this office. I believe it to be just what we want for our loose soil, and far superior to the old fashioned drill.

O. PALMER.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE, EAST SAGINAW, MICH.
JAN. 16, '85.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Crawford County Mich. at Grayling on the 26th day of February, 1885, viz: N Chase Shellenbarger of Crawford Co Mich. for the S ½ of N E ¼ of Sec. 8 Tp. 26 N R 2 West.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Alonzo F. Bradley, George Hall, Jacob Jerome, Charles H Fish, all of Grayling P. O.

CHARLES DOUGHTY,
Register.
Jan 22 w5

The Avalanche.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

O. PALMER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

ARAB LOVE SONG.

BY SYDNEY HERBERT PIERSON.

The love fires glitter in the sky,
The earth is filled with dreamy light,
O, come to me, for I am night!
Oh, come to me, my soul's delight!

The earth is filled with dreamy light,
The night wind scatters odors sweet,
Oh, come to me, my soul's delight!
Lo! I am waiting at thy feet!

The night wind scatters odors sweet,
It wakes the slumber-laden flowers,
Lo! I am waiting at thy feet—
Oh, leave thy jasmine-scented bowers!

It wakes the slumber-laden flowers,
The nightingale breaks forth in song,
Oh, leave thy jasmine-scented bowers!
My heart, why tarriest thou so long?

The nightingale breaks forth in song,
The roses sway above the gate,
My heart, why tarriest thou so long?
When they awake wilt thou still wait?

The roses sway above the gate,
Thy sister blossoms, red and white,
When they awake wilt thou still wait?
Oh, come to me, my soul's delight!

NO MURDERER.

BY LILY M. CURRY.

"You will have trouble yet with that fellow," said Tom, hortatively.

I shook the ashes from my cigar—a first-class article which one might have enjoyed under almost any circumstances. Then I answered, slowly:

"I've no doubt of it."

Of course I agreed with Tom; he had been in that region before and knew the ways of the inhabitants.

But Tom had ceased smoking, and was looking grave.

"You will have trouble," he repeated. "I hate to leave you here, Jack."

"Bah!" I laughed. "Haven't I a pair of six-shooters in my trunk there?"

"Get them out of your trunk," he suggested. "Keep them handy."

"And I am a pretty good shot, don't you think?"

"In a shooting-gallery, up home. It is different when somebody gets the drop on you."

We were silent for a time; Tom appeared contemplative. I imagined his best thoughts were "up home," just at that moment, where a certain fair [illegible] he was not in love with Texas.

We had come South a few weeks previous as promoters of a new railroad. We were temporarily located in a small town half-way between the Brazos and the Colorado, and not far from the capital. Here we had fitted up as our office and bachelor apartments a couple of pleasant rooms in the second story of a new brick building a short distance from the railroad station, and as yet no tragedy had resulted.

But Tom (surname Phillips, mine Lester), my closest friend, my comrade in business and pleasure, was actually ill at ease. He was going to Austin the following morning to remain several days, leaving me at home to manage all affairs and guard carefully the documents of the corporation.

So far, well and good. But I, on my part, had been unfortunate enough that very afternoon to incur the displeasure of a native, who was said to shoot with as few compunctions as he would feel to eat his dinner—or something of the sort. This native, "Major" Dawson by name, had been anxious for some time to furnish us, at—as he claimed—the lowest figure, with such supplies—mules for one thing—as we should shortly need for actual work in opening up our new road. We had concluded to buy of him; the trade had all but been completed, when, by purest chance, I had discovered that he was going to swindle us unmercifully. Without pausing to consult Tom, who happened to be absent, I had sent down to Dawson's store, a few squares distant, asking him to come up at once. And when he had appeared I had confronted him with my *knowledge of his intentions. Of course* he denied it up and down, but I had the proofs, and was not to be deceived.

"It is no matter," I had said; "you may count the trade off. We don't [illegible]"

He had sprung to his feet, making a quick motion, as if to draw some weapon. Then suddenly he had seemed to reconsider. With an oath and a threat that we should not get out of it so easily, he had left the place.

It was now evening, and Tom having returned, I had been telling him the circumstances.

"Suppose," he said, presently, "suppose you go to Austin. I've heard a good deal about Dawson. They say 'he's quick on the trigger,' you know. And he couldn't very well kill you if you weren't here."

"Not any," I replied. "What kind of a fellow do you think me, any way? Make fusses and leave you to settle them! No, you'll start in the morning as you intended. And I'll keep on the lookout for the 'Major.'"

Tom cautioned me, however, at some length, concerning the "Major's" accomplishments as a gunner.

I was not especially nervous the following day, but went about my business as usual, until the afternoon, when Dawson sent a friend of his over, to inquire if I still proposed to "sneak out of that trade." Without a moment's hesitation I sent back word that we proposed to deal only with people who were "square."

Half an hour later I met the "Major" on the main street of the town. He stopped me and reopened the subject. Presently he grew excited in a high degree, and declared that no man should call him a cheat and a liar and still live.

"You'll eat your words or die!" he cried finally, rolling out a big oath to strengthen the threat.

I was seized with a desire to laugh, it seemed so absurd. But I knew that would only aggravate matters.

"I've no time to argue," I said. "You might as well let the matter drop. I don't propose to quarrel with you; I'm not killing people just now; I'm no murderer."

I went home then.

Somehow I felt strangely lonesome when evening had come, and I went off alone to the hotel where Tom and I took our meals.

As I sat eating my supper, a dispatch was brought from Tom asking me to follow by the first train, my presence in Austin being highly important.

Before leaving the hotel, I made some inquiries, and found, as I had thought, there was an *accommodation* due at 10 o'clock, or a few minutes later. I determined to take this, not wait until 11 the following morning.

As I left the office, I met the fiery "Major" just entering. He glared at me like a wild beast. I could hardly understand any one's working up such a state of deadly hatred on such short notice. Nevertheless, it was quite apparent how he felt.

I went home and put together some papers to take with me, placing all others of importance carefully in my trunk. To tell the truth, I was beginning to feel relieved at getting away from the town for a day or two. As Tom had intimated, my shooting had always been done at wooden targets, and I had a horrid, indescribable sensation at the thought of bloodshed. I really hoped my adversary would grow cool in my absence, and see the folly of his ways. He was in a measure formidable. He was tall and sinewy, quick of sight and motion. In anger his face assumed an expression of malevolence far easier to remember than describe. He was, however, a man of certain respectability, possessed of some little property and influence. I had heard so much of the ways of that country, that I even imagined he might administer a good dose of cold lead to a stranger like myself, deliver himself up to some friendly Justice of the Peace, and be instantly acquitted, on grounds of self-defense. I lowered the curtains of my windows, and, lighting the lamp, arranged a few articles to take on my journey. I felt a little nervous and a good deal angry. I remembered that some of the people over at the hotel had looked at me with curious interest. Like as not they were considering it possible they should next meet with me at a Coroner's inquest—subject, myself. Of course they had heard of the affair. This might all be imagination on my part, but the chances were strong in the other direction.

The more I thought of it, the angrier I grew. A profane fool of a braggart to impose on me with unhealthy mules and supplies more or less damaged; and because I objected, to tell me I should eat my words or die.

"Confound him!" I said, viciously, "I wouldn't mind discovering who's the best man of the two, hand to hand, in good civilized fashion. I almost think I could thrash the nonsense out of him. But to drag in those miserable pistols and spill blood—*it's* too much, that's all!"

The block in which we had our rooms was a new one, and as yet but partly occupied. Only one of the stores beneath was rented. In this was a kind of apothecary shop, where all sorts of [illegible] up from the street landed one in a narrow hall, on one side of which were our apartments; on the other side, corresponding rooms still vacant. The hall ran back to a rear stairway. On either side of the hall was a small closet for fuel and water. At night the hall was lighted dimly by a lamp in a bracket screwed to the wall.

* * *

It was nearing 10 o'clock, and I was ready to start to the station, when I heard, or fancied I heard, a creaking sound in the hall. I listened; but all was still.

I went to the door and looked out. No one was in sight. I closed the door and went back, provoked at my own trepidation. Yet somehow I hesitated as to leaving the place.

I turned down the light and went to look out of the window. The street was still enough. The light from the [illegible] cheery. I put my head further out and looked up and down the road. No one was in sight; no human—but hitched to a post a few yards distant I saw a saddle horse which I had surely seen before. It was Dawson's! I could have sworn to the horse; it was a peculiar-looking animal—white, with abundant mane and tail. By the aid of the starlight and my own keen eyes I grew positive. And where was Dawson? Skulking somewhere near, and eager to do me harm. I had a strange, uncanny suspicion it was so—a suspicion which rapidly increased to certain knowledge.

"You shall eat your words or die!" I could hear him threatening me again, and the thought was a chilly sort of comfort, I confess.

What he wanted the horse in waiting for, I could hardly comprehend, unless it was to escape, when once he had "settled" me.

I drew in my head and closed the window. I listened again; for again had come that creaking sound of stealthy footsteps.

I went and got one of my pistols, saw that it was all right, and, holding it firmly, opened the door into the hall, this time quite suddenly.

No one in sight!

I noticed, however, that the door of one of the little closets was slightly ajar. It was the closet on the opposite side of the hall. Owing to the direction in which the door opened, any one hiding in the closet could not see me through the aperture, so that I was safe enough.

I closed my door softly, and proceeded, revolver in hand, to the closet on my own side, but the door was shut fast, and I concluded not to turn my back to the possible locality of the enemy.

I paused to consider. Here was a comfortable prospect. I should have to postpone my departure from town until the following morning.

I heard the accommodation thunder ponderously into the town. I backed slowly up to my own door, reached one hand behind for the knob, when suddenly I felt a grand disgust at my own cowardice, a reckless desire to investigate that opposite closet.

I sprang forward with three long strides, snatched the door open, and fell against—Dawson!

I was quick enough to knock his weapon out of his hand.

Then we grappled.

In the struggle that followed we rolled out and over and over on the floor of the hall.

He was desperately vicious; I was viciously desperate. We choked and pounded one another for an indefinite space. Strangely enough, we made but little noise.

I gained upon him, and presently was holding him down, with a firm grip at his throat. I knew it would not do to let him go; it did not occur to me to call for assistance. I only kept on thumping him soundly, regardless of consequences.

"You coward!" I said, or thought. "Prowling around after dark! You hadn't the courage to meet me by daylight, fair and square. I've a mind to thrash the life out of you!"

I lost a little of my grip on him then, and he struggled to his feet, unsubdued and more furious than ever. He began to back me along the hall toward the stairs, intending, I could see, to *fling me into the street*. But two could play at that, I was quite sure. I let him *feel* me weakening in his grasp, until we were just at the head of the staircase. Then I wheeled suddenly, and he himself went over with all the force he had meant to thrust upon me.

Over he went, but, alas! he clutched at and dragged me with him.

It was a terrible fall. I was stunned for a moment; then I felt a horrible pain in my arm. I picked myself up as best I could, and after a brief survey of my enemy—my fallen enemy—silent and motionless I entered the store, aroused the sleeping proprietor, and told my story!

And Dawson? O, no, he was not killed. It takes a deal to kill some people. But he was laid up for weeks. And long before he was able to leave his house again, Tom and I had decided that headquarters should be further down toward the Gulf.

However, I sent the "Major" his revolver, with my compliments, and the hope that he would be more careful in future.

An Old-Time "Rustler."

"Oh, yes, there were great 'rustlers' in those days in California," remarked the old forty-niner. "You see the gold had about played out in '69, and sharp men had a hard time making a living, for everybody all of a sudden commenced to get poor. I and six others were working for an old fellow named Col. Friday, who lived in a great barracks of a house on the Mokelumne River. It was all that was left of old Mokelumne City. Friday had been rich once, but now the old man was poor as Job's turkey, and all he had was a flatboat, an old horse, that wreck of a house, and a pretty young wife that he picked up the Lord knows where or how. The old man was trying to make a living cutting willow cordwood and floating it down in his flat to Sacramento. We fellows cut the wood for him at 75 cents a day and chuck. One night there came along an *old-time* 'rustler.' He 'lowed he'd never worked and he never intended to. He didn't have a cent, but we all slept on the floor wherever we pleased in our own blankets, and he borrowed a blanket and did the same. For two or three days the 'rustler' didn't do anything but borrow tobacco and get credit at the whisky-jug old Col. Friday called his 'bar.' Then a fellow came in from the San Joaquin wheat-fields, where he'd been harvesting, pretty flush. He was a nippy sort of fellow, and thought he'd like to be a great gambler. The 'rustler' took him under *instructions*. Somebody had given him a cigar, and [illegible] 'Money' and won. They played two days and a night steady, and then the 'rustler' had all the money of the man that came in from San Joaquin—'bout $50 I reckon; so he went to work and made him a faro-box out of an old cigar-box; marked out a lay-out with a *piece of* charcoal on a board, and opened business. In two days he owned everything we had in the world, and on our backs to boot, and the jug of whisky was empty. Then, when no one had anything more to bet, the 'rustler' lay around yawning for a day or two, while we fellows went to work chopping wood and debating if we hadn't better go through him and chuck him into the Mokelumne. We'd got the flatboat all loaded for a trip to Sacramento by the third night after he'd closed his cigar-box bank, and we'd about determined to drown the 'rustler' afore we started for Sacramento the morning. Well, sir, [illegible] in vain for the 'rustler.' The cuss had taken the flatboat, put the old horse and jug on it, loaded up his plunder that had once all been ours, and, taking Col. Friday's pretty wife with him, had sailed away. The boat would get to Sacramento long before we could foot it there, and there wasn't an animal within miles; so, as he had a good eight hours' start, we knew he was safe enough. I saw the old Colonel sitting on a stump, contentedly chewing tobacco, and looking at his old, bankrupt wickkyup; so I went to him and said for consolation: 'Pretty tough, Colonel!' But the old man looked contented enough, and only said: 'Thank God, he didn't take the river, too! we've got lots of water left!'"—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

Broken Chords.

Air never seems so unhappy as it does when it is being crowded through.—*Musical Record.*

To add sweetness to the harmony of a piano, just cover the keys with molasses before the performer commences to fondle them.—*Washington Hatchet.*

It is said that a violin played among a flock of geese will start them to dancing. Every one who has attended a dance is aware of this fact.—*Newman Independent.*

A lady in Connecticut has a harp 800 years old, and Johnson says he wants her to come to his boarding-house and match it against a piano he hears there every day.—*Cincinnati Merchant Traveler.*

As a young lady of Siverlyville was singing "My Heart's in the Highlands" a few evenings ago, her brother remarked that there would be more peace in the family if her voice were there also.—*Oil City Derrick.*

Gounod says: "Those who do not like music are diseased." Heaven help us! for we must be far gone. Miss Pedalnote favored us with some music the other evening, and people said it was splendid; but it seems that we were diseased and didn't know it.—*Boston Transcript.*

Gov. Oglesby Experiences Drowning.

During his boyhood days Gov. Richard J. Oglesby came very near being drowned. He thus tells his experience in the water: "When I was a boy I was bathing with some friends and got beyond my depth and was unable to swim. I had heard that when a person in the water goes down the third time he drowns. I counted distinctly the number of times I sank, and, when I started down the third time I said to myself, 'Here goes the third and last time. Now I am dead.' Every event of my life passed before me with vivid distinctness, but without creating any peculiar feeling. I saw them go by as if they were a swift-moving panorama. I was dead. I know that I was dead, and a sweeter death one can not die. My consciousness suddenly departed, and I died without a struggle of pain." He was rescued immediately after touching bottom the third time, and, after working with him for nearly an hour, life was restored.—*Bloomington (Ill.) Pantagraph.*

MR. PEPPER, a gentleman well-known in the Irish sporting world, asked Lord Norbury to suggest a name for a very *fine hunter of his*. Lord Norbury, himself a good sportsman, who knew that Mr. Pepper had a fall or two, advised him to call the horse "Pepper-castor."

A HOLE THROUGH ROSSA.

The Dynamite Chief Shot by an Englishwoman in a New York Street.

Promised Aid for "the Cause" Used as a Bait to Lure O'Donovan from His Office.

[New York special.]

A slender young woman, neatly clad in black and wearing steel-bowed eye-glasses, sent a summons to O'Donovan Rossa to meet her in Chambers street, near Broadway, at 5 this afternoon. She had previously met Rossa, and he hastened to respond to her message, which was delivered to him in his office, No. 12 Chambers street, by a District Telegraph boy. Rossa walked from his office to the place of rendezvous without any suspicion of impending danger. The greeting between the young woman and Rossa is described by those who witnessed it as being cordial. The couple remained standing on the sidewalk about two hundred feet from Broadway for two or three minutes and conversed in low tones. Then they stepped into the corridor leading from Chambers street into the Stewart Building. After a while they reappeared, and Rossa turned his face toward Broadway and started to walk away. The woman took a few steps with him, then stopped, raised her *right* arm, and there were a flash and a loud report. Rossa turned quickly, and beheld her within six feet of him, with a smoking revolver in her hand. A second report followed almost immediately, and the assailed man instinctively raised his hands, as if to shield his head. The young woman stood perfectly still and fired three more shots at Rossa. The bullets rattled on the stone and glass of the Stewart Building.

City Marshal James McAuley was present at the time, and, breaking through the crowd that had collected even before the shooting was over, seized the woman, who still held the smoking pistol in her hand, and told her she was under arrest. The woman offered no remonstrance, but allowed herself to be taken through the mass of citizens and to the City Hall Station-House. George W. Barlow, a merchant of 146 Reade street and Peter Y. Everett, formerly a reporter, who witnessed the shooting, accompanied captor and captive to the station, saying they would be witnesses.

When the woman had ceased firing O'Donovan arose to his feet and made an effort to find his way back to his office on Chambers street, which he had just left. He said: "I am shot," trying to place his hand on his back under his shoulder-blade. After a few steps somebody in the crowd suggested that he should go to the Chambers [illegible] their arms, and O'Donovan did as suggested and directed his steps toward the hospital. He walked all the way there, a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile. He bled considerably on the way. Once in the hospital he was undressed and examined by Dr. Dennison.

It was found that the bullet had entered his back directly below the left shoulder-blade. The doctor pronounced the wound not of a dangerous character and began to probe for the ball. A great crowd of people had followed the wounded man down Chambers street and blocked the roadway in front of the hospital after the door was locked behind O'Donovan Rossa and his escort.

Rossa had been placed in a cot in the same ward with Captain Phelan, who was stabbed by Richard Short in O'Donovan's office several weeks ago. O'Donovan was within eight beds of Phelan. An examination of the wound by Dr. Kirby showed that the bullet had penetrated the back—about half an inch above the left shoulder-blade. The ball ranged upward and inward toward the spinal column, is evidently lodged in the muscles of the back, and beyond a slight shock Rossa has suffered *little. It was at* one time learned that the bullet had penetrated the lung, but as the wounded man had expectorated no blood, this was afterward pronounced impossible. Had the spinal column been injured there would have been signs of paralysis, but none appeared. The doctors probed unsuccessfully for the bullet. They concluded that no large blood-vessel had been injured, and as O'Donovan is a fleshy, muscular man of robust constitution there was no danger to be apprehended.

Rossa, in the Chambers Street Hospital, made the following statement to Coroner Kennedy: "Saturday, Jan. 31, about 4 p. m., I received a letter at my office, No. 12 Chambers street. The message was in writing and was delivered by a messenger-boy. The note stated that a woman wished to see me; that she was interested in the Irish cause and desired to assist it. She did not care to go to my office and remain waiting there until I came. She would only ask for ten minutes' time, and the boy told me the woman was at the telegraph [illegible] Chambers street. I went with him and met her. I told her it would be well to go to some hotel, as the telegraph office was no place to talk in. We came out and went to Sweeney's Hotel. We went into the ladies' parlor, and she said she would be able to give considerable money if anything good was done. She then said she would call Monday, Feb. 2, at 4 p. m. To-day she sent another message to my office and I went to the same telegraph office and there I met the woman. She showed me a paper which I was to sign. She then suggested that we go to some place. We walked down Chambers street toward Broadway, and when we got a short distance the woman stepped back and fired two or three shots at me. One of the balls entered my back."

Rossa's Career.

Jeremiah O'Donovan has been a conspicuous figure in Irish national affairs for years, says a New York dispatch. He tacked on the word "Rossa," which in Gaelic means "red," after reaching this country. After having been discharged from an English prison, he came to this country with Thomas Francis Bourke, Dr. Denis Dowling Mulcahy, and John Devoy, about 1869. He was *engaged* in a number of enterprises in New York, having been ticket agent for a transatlantic line of steamers and hotel-keeper. He ran for State Senator in the Fourth Senatorial District against William M. Tweed, and was badly defeated. He opened a hotel at the corner of Chatham Square and Mott street, which for a while did a good business, being a great resort for Irish Nationalists. His custom fell off, after a time, and Rossa was compelled to shut up the place. He subsequently founded the *United Irishman*, a radical dynamite organ, and of which sheet he is the purported editor. O'Donovan Rossa is 53 years of age, but remarkably well preserved for his years. He has a wife and five children, and lives with his family in his own house, at No. 23 Duryea street, Brooklyn.

Rejoicing in London.

[London cablegram.]

The first news of the shooting of Rossa was bulletined in this city at midnight. It caused the wildest excitement among the people on the streets and around the popular resorts at that hour. Men gathered in groups at corners to exchange comments upon the affair, and the general impression was that of satisfaction. Persons who had learned of the shooting stopped even those who were strangers to them to ask if they had heard the news. There were frequent hand-shakings of congratulation, and even hurrahs, and men rushed to the bars in the hotels shouting out the good news and lauding as a heroine the assailant of the much-despised dynamiter.

A WOMAN of Tuckertown, Fla., is successfully running a saw-mill.

A CHILD recently died in Rye, England, of fright caused by a boy wearing a mask.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

General Tax Law Question—Michigan's Semi-Centennial—Another Investigation Wanted—Spare the Deer—Senator Henry to Retain His Seat—Long Recess—Stopping an Abused Power—Briefets.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

LANSING, Feb. 2.

When the Senate met last Monday evening a good working majority was on hand and a good evening's work was done; but when the House met at 9:30 p. m. (rather an unseasonable hour) the roll-call showed only forty-nine members present, and no business was in order.

THE GENERAL TAX LAW.

As before stated, the general tax law, drawn by the Special Tax Commissioner, and passed by the Legislature in extra session in 1882, has proven defective in many respects, while the Supreme Court is evenly divided as to its constitutionality. In view of these facts, it has been self-evident for a year or two that the Legislature, when it met again, would be expected to thoroughly overhaul the law. To that end a special joint committee of three Senators and five Representatives was ordered some days ago, to whom all matters pertaining to the subject should be referred. That committee has been appointed and consists of Senators Hubbell, G. A. Smith, and Pulver, and Representatives Campbell, Post, Coomer, Hankerd, and Ford. They have organized by electing Senator Hubbell as Chairman of the joint committee and appointing Mark M. Powers, a Grand Rapids lawyer as clerk. While many members of both houses have introduced bills to amend the law in certain sections to fit particular cases that have come under their personal observation, Senator George A. Smith, of Hillsdale, has been preparing a bill for a general and sweeping amendment of the entire law, and one that shall provide for the payment of taxes semi-annually, as recommended by Gov. Alger in his inaugural message. The bill was introduced Friday evening and provides for the amendment of thirty-nine sections of the law entitled "An act to provide for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes thereon." The feature alluded to above provides that taxes on all personal property must be paid in December and January as now, and that the entire tax on real estate may be paid then if desired, but that if the tax-payers so wish, one-half the latter may be paid then and the other half in June. While the payments made in the months first named will come under the 8 per cent. for collection fees, as at present, if the real-estate tax (the first half) is allowed for any reason to go over to June the victim must then pay a fee of 10 per cent. Doubtless many in the State will prefer to pay all up for the year at one time, but there are more who will be glad of the opportunity of making two bites of the unwelcome cherry. Tax-collectors are unwelcome visitors at best, but, like death, is in force in Ohio, and has been for years, and is said to work satisfactorily.

MICHIGAN SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Michigan will soon be half a century old, having been formally admitted into the Union as a State on the 26th day of January, 1837. The fact of the near approach of the *semi-centennial* and of the fitness of a suitable celebration of the event was, on Jan. 27, brought to the notice of the Legislature by Hon. Henry Chamberlain, of Berrien, in the following memorial:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan:

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the honorable the Legislation of the State of Michigan to the fact that the *semi-centennial of the formal* declaration that Michigan was one of the States of the Union will occur on the 26th day of January, 1887.

Your memorialist would further represent that it is the wish of many citizens of this State that the event should be celebrated in a proper manner becoming the people of a [illegible] time from 174,000 to 2,000,000 of people.

Your memorialist would suggest that a gathering at the State capital on the 26th day of January, 1887, of all the persons then living who have served the State as Governors, Senators, Representatives, or State officers might be made an occasion of great interest, and might be the means of reviving incidents in the history of our State and perpetuating in the minds of our children valuable lessons.

Your memorialist would respectfully request that your honorable bodies appoint a joint committee of the two houses to take this matter into consideration.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN.

THREE OAKS, Mich., Jan. 26, 1885.

In accordance with the memorial Senators Sherwood, Woodruff and Moon have been appointed as members of the joint committee, while Speaker Clark has not yet announced the members on the part of the House. It is expected that

WANT AN INVESTIGATION.

The Detroit papers having for several weeks charged gross frauds and incompetency [illegible] has been moved to ask the Legislature to appoint a special committee of three to investigate such charges. Up to this date the question has been considerably discussed, but no definite action has been taken on the proposition.

HUNTING DEER WITH DOGS.

After the attempt has been made for years, and failed each session, to pass a bill to prohibit the hunting of deer with dogs, it remains for Representative Ester, of Isabella, to succeed (at least so far as the House is concerned), his bill going through the House Friday by the unusual vote of 84 yeas to 3 nays. It is hoped that the bill will go through the Senate as easily, because if the wholesale slaughter of these animals is not stopped in some way, the time is not far distant when their race will become extinct in Michigan.

SENATOR HENRY SEATED.

The Committee on the Judiciary made its report on the 30th on the McNamara-Henry contest from the 29th district. It took precisely similar ground to those taken *in the Kirby-Lovell case in 1884*, and declared that although Mr. Henry was a county officer at the time of the election in November, his term expired before his term as Senator began Jan. 7, and therefore recommended that he be allowed to retain his seat. The fusion members of the committee made a minority report against Henry, but after long arguments on both sides Mr. Henry was declared entitled to his seat by a strong party vote, yeas, 16, nays, 11, the Republicans sustaining Mr. Henry.

LONG RECESS.

Both houses adjourned Friday evening to Feb. 10, at 10 a. m., to allow committees to visit the several State institutions.

CHOKE 'EM OFF.

Both houses passed a bill prohibiting Justices of the Peace from sentencing prisoners convicted as drunks or vagrants to the State House of Correction at Ionia, and ordered the bill to take effect Feb. 10. The power of Justices to send prisoners to Ionia has been abused to enable officers to *draw fat fees* from the State, and it was time this thing should be stopped. The passage of the bill will be a saving of many thousand dollars every year to the State.

BRIEFLETS.

During the war, the brave Colonel, Russell A. Alger, late General and now Governor Alger, was shot through one of his lungs, and as a consequence he has caused an open grate to be put in nearly every room of his magnificent new mansion in Detroit. For the same reason he is now having one put in at the Governor's private office at the Capitol, so that he can see the open flue, without which, his secretary laughingly remarked, "he couldn't be happy for fifteen minutes."

Michigan's able and true old war Governor, Hon. Austin Blair, was at the Capitol this week, and while his hair is whitening for the grave, he is still erect and spry as many men at 40.

OBSERVER.

MISS ANNA DICKINSON is lecturing in New York towns on Joan of Arc.

THEIR LAST SLEEP.

The Slumbers of Three Culprits Disturbed by Lynchers at Audubon, Iowa.

Two of the Men Shot Dead, the Third Being Hanged in a Public Place.

[Audubon (Iowa) special.]

Early this morning a mob killed Joel J. Wilson, John A. Smythe, and Cicero B. Jellerson, confined in the County Jail awaiting trial for hanging Hiram J. Jellerson, on April 26 last.

On Saturday last Judge Toothaker granted a change of venue in the case, on motion of the prisoner's counsel, and trial was set for Monday next at Atlantic. This action enraged the people to such an extent that a masked mob organized and proceeded to the County Jail at about 2 o'clock *this morning*, and demanded the keys to the cell. The Sheriff refused, and endeavored to alarm the citizens of the town by firing off his pistol. This the mob had guarded against by stationing outposts over the city and forcing all who endeavored to leave their residences to retire indoors. The crowd returned the fire of the Sheriff and at once proceeded with picks and crowbars to make an opening in the brick wall of the cell-room large enough to permit two persons to walk in abreast. Through this the crowd poured and commenced breaking the locks and bolts admitting them to the cells. *One of the leaders*, dressed in white and wearing a white mask, to distinguish him from the crowd, who wore black dominos, conducted the work of forcing an entrance. Once inside the wrought-iron corridor in front of the two cells, the leader demanded that the three Jellerson murderers—Smythe, Wilson, and Jellerson—come out, and gave assurance to the other prisoners, four in number, that they only wanted the Jellerson murderers. Smythe made a lunge with a broom-handle through the barred door of the cell at one man standing near, and punched him over backward, severely injuring him, and at this a man carrying a lantern held it up, and the leader shot Smythe through the left eye, killing him.

One of the persons confined in the cell with the murderers was next ordered to step out. After this prisoner was once out, Wilson protested his innocence of the murder, but refused to come out, and two shots were fired at him, taking effect immediately below the left shoulder, and he was hit in the mouth with an iron bar. He then begged them to kill him outright, and not to torture him. Another shot was fired, taking effect in the upper part of his chest, and he immediately fell dead. Ropes were thrown over the heads of Smythe and Wilson, and their bodies dragged to the jail-yard fence, where they were strung up. The second cell was then opened and Cicero Jellerson ordered to step out. As soon as he appeared a rope was thrown around his neck and he was taken by the crowd to a band-stand in the public square, about two hundred feet distant. Here he was asked if he was guilty of the murder of his father. He replied that he was. The rope was then thrown around the flagstaff surmounting the stand, and he was drawn up, while the leader said in loud tones: "As you swung your father up last April, so you swing now—between heaven and earth." After this hanging the Sheriff was notified that the mob had done its full work, and that the other prisoners were safely locked in their cells. The crowd then quietly dispersed.

The jail is a neat structure, two stories high with an ell—both built of brick. The main [illegible] a wrought iron cage consisting of two cells and a corridor in front made of bars closely interlaying and riveted. All the locks and levers *opening the cells and corridors* are in a steel box, and this had to be opened before the prisoners could be gotten at. The work of opening this was done quickly. The number comprising the mob is variously estimated at from fifty to 500. It was well disciplined, and every avenue of approach was guarded, and no one was allowed to approach nearer the jail than a full block. When each shot was fired in the first cell, Cicero would exclaim, "Oh, my God!" and when Wilson was heard to fall Cicero said to one of his companions: "If I live through it, don't tell on me; but what I confessed to last spring was true. We killed father."

Wilson's three sisters arrived to-night from Coon Rapids, and their grief was terrible to witness as they viewed the remains of their brother. His body was turned over to them by the Coroner, and taken by train to their home for interment. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death at the hands of a mob unknown.

The Grand Jury was called before Acting Judge Henderson, and after a few well-chosen words and able strictures on the mob he gave the case into their hands for consideration. Probably nothing as to the composition of the mob will be developed. The bodies of Smythe and Jellerson are still unclaimed.

A local paper this evening [illegible] would have shared the same fate as the murderers. While the mob was working to gain admittance they repeatedly assured the prisoners that they only wanted the Jellerson murderers. As soon as a hole was made through the brick wall the lock to the iron door leading from the residence part to the cells was spiked so that the Sheriff could not enter by that route. Peter Ryan, now in the County Jail for the murder of Kleever, was brought before the Coroner's jury, and as an eye-witness his evidence may be interesting. He said: "I was in the jail last night, in the west cell. The mob came there about 2 o'clock and I heard a noise of firing and heard some one say to the Sheriff: 'Fire one more shot and down comes this jail.' I soon heard picks at the jail wall and we got up and dressed. It took them twenty minutes to half an hour to get in. They then commenced on the entrance to the corridor. They were quite a long time at that. While at the door Smythe *shouted three times*: 'Herbert, ain't you going to stop this?' Some one outside said: 'We'll stop it!' Then they came in. Smythe poked a broom-stick into a man's ribs and knocked him over. All had black masks over their faces. The man who did the shooting had a handkerchief over his face; one man had a lantern. When the man was punched in the ribs he stepped back and fired, killing Smythe. Crawford, who was in the same cell, said: 'Be careful; there is one innocent man here.' They told Crawford to [illegible] ford went out and they shot at Wilson, and somebody put a crowbar in his face. He said: 'Great God, boys, don't murder me this way! I never killed old man Jellerson, or saw him until I saw him the day he was in his coffin.' A man said: 'If innocent, why don't you come out?' Wilson said: 'If I die, I die game.' The man who had the lantern told the man with the pistol to shoot Wilson. He continued firing till Wilson was shot in the neck or lungs, when he fell. I knew he was shot in the neck or lungs from the gurgling sound. Then they dragged Smythe and Wilson both out, and came back to our cell and ordered Cicero to walk out. I told him to go out and he went. They put a rope around his neck and shouted: 'Mr. Sheriff, this is the man we want,' and walked away. I don't know any of them. I said to Cicero: 'Your time is about at an end. If you are guilty of this crime you are accused of, now tell me.' Cicero choked up, but afterward he said the statements he had made were true."

THE CRIME.

The brutal crime which resulted in the triple lynching was committed April 26 last. About three miles southeast of Audubon there resided an old man named Hiram Jellerson, who had moved to that place eighteen years before from Pittsfield, Ill. His family consisted of his wife, one boy, and five girls. Jellerson was not considered of strong mind, but was looked upon as a kind husband and father, and had the reputation of being strictly honest in all his dealings. About three years prior to the crime one of the girls married John Smythe, of Greene County. He was a rough character, addicted to drink, and he soon made trouble in the family, turning the children against the father. He accused *the old* man of having had illicit intercourse with one of the girls. This charge was more or less believed in by Cicero Jellerson, the son, and some of the daughters, and Smythe and the others at that time made threats against the old man. Finally, Smythe moved to Carroll County, taking with him Cicero and Lucy, the girl whose name he had connected with that of the old man. Previous to their departure Smythe and Cicero had frequently harassed the cripple until he became partially insane. Early on the morning of April 26 three horsemen rode up to the house where Hiram Jellerson and his wife were living alone. They boisterously entered the room where the old couple lay in bed, and were at once asked by the old woman what they wanted. A rough voice replied, telling her to keep still, and although it was too dark to see who the visitors were Mrs. Jellerson recognized the voice as that of John Smythe. Disregarding the old man's demand to know their business, the murderers seized him and dragged him from the bed to the floor. Jellerson's cries for help were soon stilled by the assassins, who, after pulling his shirt over his head, tied a rope round his neck. His half-inanimate body was then dragged out of the house to a maple tree about three hundred feet distant. The murderers then pinioned their victim's arms, threw the rope over a limb about eight feet from the ground, and drew the body up. Then they fastened the rope, mounted their horses, which had been left standing near by, and started away. The terror-stricken old woman at once started for a neighbor's to give the alarm, but was overtaken by one of the murderers, who told her to keep quiet or they would string her up, too.

THERE are 83,779 organized militia in the United States, and 6,580,506 men available for military duty.

A BRONZE statue of President Garfield will soon be placed in the Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

MRS. ELLA WHEELER WILCOX is as fond of roller skating as of writing verses.

THE Sultan of Morocco has just celebrated his 1,000th wedding.

CONGRESS.

What is Being Done by the National Legislature.

THE Pacific Railway bill being taken up in the Senate on the 2d inst., amendments were adopted specifying the Sioux City Road as included in the bill and subject to its provisions and making it clear that the interest on the whole debt must be paid each half year. After a short discussion on the bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture laws consideration of the interstate commerce bill was resumed. Mr. Beck's motion to strike out *the civil-rights clause* was rejected by a party vote. Mr. Cullom gave notice of his intention to ask the friends of the bill to remain in session that day until it was disposed of. In the House of Representatives, resolutions were introduced asking for information as to instructions issued by the Treasury Department regarding the entry of Chinese; as to the total expenditures for deputy marshals and chief supervisors of election; and as to whether the British Government had made representations at Washington in regard to the use of dynamite in London. A bill was passed to allow $1,500,000 for the *proposed* public building at Pittsburgh. Bills were introduced to abolish the Census Bureau, and to give to the State of Nevada, for irrigating purposes, all the public domain except mineral lands. An attempt to call up the bankruptcy bill was resisted by the opponents of the measure. Roll-calls and other obstructive tactics were kept up till half-past 1 o'clock, when the Sergeant-at-Arms produced Messrs. George E. Adams, Steele, Randolph Tucker, Hiscock, Johnson, Ray, and Hoblitzell at the bar of the House as culprits who had been arrested by him for being absent *from the House* during its sessions without excuse. The gentlemen were called on for their excuses, and the House made this an occasion for a little comedy. There were yells of "Louder," and derisive laughter as the delinquents explained, and in each case, on viva voce vote, the House refused to excuse them, and on division voted to let them off. The disposition of these cases was followed at 2 o'clock by a motion to adjourn, which was carried by a vote of 70 to 58, but the ayes and noes were demanded. During the night the great majority of the Republicans and a few Democrats were opposing an adjournment and the majority of the Democrats were trying to get an adjournment.

THE credentials of William M. Evarts, when presented to the Senate on the 3d inst., were found to lack a certificate from the Governor of New York. Consideration of the interstate commerce bill was resumed. Mr. Vance declared that the eloquence of the Senators varied inversely with their disposition to do anything. Mr. Beck spoke of the Senate bill as a mask behind which the railroads could hide. The provision of the Reagan bill restricting railway passenger rates to three cents per mile was stricken out, as was also the clause permitting railroads to provide separate cars for white and colored people. The motion to substitute the Cullom commission bill for the Reagan bill was adopted by a vote of 35 to 18. A bill was reported favorably to provide two permanent reservations for Indians in Northern Montana, and to grant $75,000 annually to each agency. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Joshua B. Smith, of Mississippi, Consul of the United States at Asuncion, Paraguay; Philip H. Kumler, of Ohio, Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio; Postmasters, Edgar Waters, Lebanon, Tenn.; Charles A. Spencer, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.; Sylvester W. Osborn, Darlington, Wis.; Miss Ettie L. Peet, Tipton, Iowa; Miss Delia A. Kruse, Negaunee, Mich.; John W. Green, Los Angeles, Cal.; Daniel B. Johns, Groton, Dakota; John T. Yoe, Dillon, Montana Territory. Registers of Land Office—Humphrey McMaster at Salt Lake City, Utah; Charles H. Priest at Evanston, Wyoming; Gustavus A. Weller at Yankton, Dakota. Receivers of Public Moneys—Daniel H. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, at Tucson, Arizona; Charles E. Kelsey at Little Rock, Ark.; Edward P. Champlin at Rapid City, Dakota. In the House of Representatives a resolution was passed calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether the New York clearing house or any national bank has refused to accept silver dollars or certificates. A resolution was introduced requesting the President to take all necessary measures to secure a fair trial for Julio R. Santos, an American citizen imprisoned in Ecuador. Consideration of the river and harbor appropriation bill was resumed, and the measure was severely criticised, particularly in regard to the appropriation of $600,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi River from its source to the Ohio River. The work of the engineer corps at Galveston Harbor was pronounced by Mr. Breckinridge a failure, and Mr. Hepburn suggested that it might be more economical to move Galveston to a harbor than to try to move a harbor to Galveston. In a special message to the House, President Arthur asked that a suitable place of deposit be provided for the swords and testimonials tendered the Government by Mrs. U. S. Grant, and urged that the name of the General be placed on the retired list of the army.

an interstate commerce bill on the 4th inst. Following is the vote in detail: Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Call, Cameron (Wis.), Chase, Conger, Cullom, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Frye, Groome, Hampton, Harris, Harrison, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Ingalls, Jackson, Jonas, Jones (Fla.), Jones (Nev.), Lamar, Lapham, McMillan, Manderson, Miller (Cal.), Miller (N. Y.), Mitchell, Morrill, Pike, Platt, Plumb, Pugh, Riddleberger, Sawyer, Sewell, Sherman, Slater, Vest, Wilson—43. Nays—Bayard, Butler, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, McPherson, Maxey, Morgan, Pendleton, Saulsbury, Vance, Van Wyck—12. The bill provides for a commission to be composed of nine members, one from each judicial circuit of the United States. These Commissioners are to have jurisdiction over the operations of all interstate transportation companies. They are authorized to require such companies to furnish annual reports, giving full information as to their financial condition, etc. During the first year the commission is required to investigate and report upon the subjects of maximum and minimum charges, pooling, watering stocks, and unjust discrimination. The bill expressly forbids extortion or discrimination by transportation companies. In the House of Representatives a bill was reported by the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads reducing the postage on second-class mail matter to 1 cent per pound or fraction thereof. A new rule of the House, which was designed to permit the less influential members to call up bills for [illegible] Messrs. Randall, Holman and Warner defeated the consideration of everything which came up.

RESOLUTIONS calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the accounts of the Union Pacific Road, and directing the Judiciary Committee to report necessary legislation as to courts-martial, were passed by the Senate on the 5th inst. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill for the striking of medals to commemorate the completion of the Washington Monument, ten thousand of them to be sold to the public at cost. A bill was passed authorizing the bridging of the Mississippi River at Memphis. President Arthur, in announcing to the House of Representatives the offer by the Japanese Government of a valuable piece of land in Tokio for legation purposes, recommended its acceptance with a suitable expression of thanks. A resolution was adopted by the House requesting the President to furnish copies of all communications respecting the Congo conference. Bills were passed appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Tyler, Texas, and $26,000 to purchase additional ground for the Court House at Springfield, Ill. Republican Senators held a caucus in the evening to determine the order of business. The caucus split upon the rock of the land grant forfeiture bills, and Senators Wilson and Van Wyck warned the members that the party might split upon the same rock unless some action was taken to defend the Government against the land robbers.

A Defeat for Webster.

Daniel Webster continued to pass his winters at Washington after he left the Department of State, attending to his large practice before the Supreme Court. He had been coldly received on his return to Massachusetts, after having been the recognized premier of John Tyler's administration, and he spoke to a friend with some bitterness of some of the "solid men of Boston" as "sixty-day fellows, with their three days' grace." In his mind's eye he doubtless saw some of them wondering whether certain promissory notes upon which they had put their names would be paid by him or by them. Nor would he admit that, because of the pecuniary aid given him, he was modestly to retire into the rear rank, and let a wealthy cotton-spinner stand foremost among the Whigs of Massachusetts.

The most important case conducted by Mr. Webster was an action brought by the heirs of Stephen Girard, to recover his bequest for the establishment and maintenance of a college. Mr. Webster took the broad ground that the plan of education at the Girard College was derogatory to the Christian religion, contrary to sound morals, and subversive of law. He spoke for three days, but he could not answer the arguments of Messrs. Binney and Sergeant, the ablest lawyers of Philadelphia, who defended the bequest and gained the suit. Mr. Justice Story, in delivering the opinion of the court, said that the case had been "argued with great learning and ability."

IF consistency is a jewel, why isn't it more fashionable to wear it?

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A box containing a jumping-jack was the other day sent to O'Donovan Rossa, who caused it to be as carefully opened as if it contained an infernal machine. Mrs. Dudley received a postal card filled with curses and a letter in red ink threatening her life.—Rossa had for some time before his late adventure with Mrs. Dudley been in receipt of many threatening letters. He attached but little importance to them, however.—The evening preceding his attempted assassination Rossa made a very incendiary speech in New York. An extract reads as follows:

"I believe not an Irish heart exists in America, or in the whole world, but wept for joy at the news of the explosion last week. I would pick out 100 men and take them to England. I know 100 men who would go to London with me and go into 100 hotels and set fire to them. One hundred fires in 100 hotels at the dead of night will strike terror to England. Repeat the dose until Ireland is free. England complains because we use a little dynamite. I tell you before long she will get more of it. And this country is passing laws against dynamite manufacture! Bah! Arthur's being made a fool of. What right has he to ask Congress in his message to suppress us? It's English gold, and English detectives are making a fool of him."

The proprietors of the Hotel Brunswick, at New York, made an assignment, giving preferences for $59,000.

United States Treasury officials deny that the $95,000,000, in gold raised by Secretary Sherman for the redemption of legal tenders has been diverted from its proper use by the Government's financial policy.

R. B. Cornell, a member of the Cornell family of New York, was found dead in his law office at Rochester, N. Y.

Glenmore Todd, a clerk, is held in heavy bail at Philadelphia for embezzling about $150,000 from the Provincial Life and Trust Company.

Richard Short, who stabbed Capt. Phelan in New York, was held in $3,000 at the Tombs Police Court. Phelan asked for protection by the police, as his left arm hung in a sling, and then requested the privilege of carrying weapons to defend himself from Short.

WESTERN.

A train on the Colorado Central Road was blown from the track, near Georgetown, into a ditch, causing injuries to eighteen [illegible] of Denver.

The unlicensed association of barb-wire manufacturers met last week at St. Louis, and agreed to advance prices ½ cent per pound. Fifty delegates of the equitable, or unlicensed association, were present. President J. W. Gates, of the former society, believes that a syndicate will be perfected which will redound to the benefit of all the manufacturers.

Ashland (Oregon) dispatch: Alexander Jones, a mail-carrier from Grant's Pass to Wilderville, Mrs. George Gibson and her two children, and Mr. McClung were drowned while attempting to ford Applegate Creek, which was swollen by the recent rains.

On Shaw's Island, Washington Territory, a lunatic, who lived in a lonely spot, killed a hunter, and, later, shot and killed one of a Sheriff's posse. The latter then burned the cabin, the murderous lunatic per[illegible]

The Kelly barb-wire patent, owned by Washburn & Moen, expired, and its reissue is controlled in Joliet. The Glidden reissue, also owned by Washburn, has been declared void at St. Louis, and is being contested at Leavenworth, which leads a "moonshine" manufacturer at Joliet to believe that a crisis in the barb-wire industry is at hand.

Mattie Reed shot and fatally wounded, at Youngstown, Ohio, Edward Shell, who had seduced her and refused to right the wrong.

Independence (Kansas) dispatch: A horrible murder near the village of Radiant City, in this county, was discovered by Frank Bonham, the eldest son of a widow living on a farm near that place. On his return home after a three days' absence, he found his mother, brother, and sister murdered. To all appearance they had been dead a day or two.

John Monaghan, once a well-known marine grocer of Detroit, but of late years engaged in lumbering at Alpena, has [illegible]

At Muskegon, Mich., Philip Ivet seriously wounded his wife with a revolver and then killed himself. For years he had done no work on their farm, and she sought relief by removing to the city with her three children.

At Vincennes, Ind., Henry Strattman killed his father-in-law and fatally injured his wife. The murderer had four children very ill of typhoid fever, and was probably driven insane by grief and religious fanaticism.

The Union Pacific Road reports its gross earnings for 1884 at $25,791,000.

The assignment is announced of D. W. Miller, proprietor of the carriage company of the same name in Cincinnati. His liabilities are $160,000, with assets of $125,000.

Masked burglars entered Philip Glass' house, near Dayton, Ohio, bound and gagged Glass and his sister and demanded $1,000, which was in the house. The robbers tortured Glass for three hours, and while he was suffering they enjoyed themselves smoking and eating, but departed without the money.

SOUTHERN.

Elijah Wease, aged 75, arrested in West Virginia for murder, confessed that he killed twelve persons prior to or during the years of the war. He was also leader of a band of robbers who ravaged that section of the country.

At the gate of a farm in Worth County, Georgia, Sheriff Shivers and Frank Boatright, who had been warm friends, suddenly drew revolvers and fired while grasping. They fell dead locked in each other's arms.

F. F. Washburn, who has been in the Arkansas Lunatic Asylum, lost his reason through serving as a witness against a murderer in Monroe County, and cherishing a fear that the condemned man would appear and take his life.

Citizens of Bland County, Virginia, mounted and armed, took from jail a young colored murderer and riddled him with bullets.

Wayne Powers and George Gibson were hanged at Eatollville, Ga., for the murder of William Gibson in April last. Both addressed the crowd, acknowledging the crime. Powers confessed that he attempted to murder his own brother and many others. He ascribed all his woes to whisky, cards, and pistols. The killing was for $12 and a suit of clothes. Gibson joked and laughed about the rope and some persons up the trees who were looking on.

A committee of exhibitors has been sent to Washington by the managers of the New Orleans Exposition to appeal to Congress for $500,000 in addition to the $1,000,000 already given. A Louisiana Congressman says that before any more money is granted there will be a thorough investigation of the manner in which the $1,000,000 was spent.

Cattle are dying rapidly in Marshall County, West Virginia, of a disease which begins in the hoof, causing a swelling of the leg to an enormous size, death resulting in twenty-four hours.

After two minutes' sparring with soft gloves at Louisville, Mike Cleary knocked Capt. Dalton senseless, blood spurting from the fallen pugilist's nose. A large number was present, and Cleary took all the receipts.

WASHINGTON.

Following is the official monthly public debt statement:

Bonds outstanding—	
Four one-half per cents	$250,000,000
Four per cents	737,705,350
Three per cents	194,190,600
Refunding certificates	253,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt	$1,196,148,950
Matured debt	$5,056,945
Debt bearing no interest—	
Legal-tender notes	346,739,181
Certificates of deposit	30,130,000
Gold and silver certificates	276,476,231
Fractional currency	6,969,009
Total without interest	$659,314,420
Total debt	1,861,419,215
Total interest	8,050,913
Cash in Treasury	460,341,803
Debt, less cash in Treasury	1,409,128,326
Decrease during January	9,420,046
Decrease since June 30, 1884	40,921,910
Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid	$1,060,923
Debt on which interest has ceased	5,055,945
Interest thereon	253,469
Gold and silver certificates	276,476,231
United States notes held for redemption of certificate of deposit	30,130,000
Cash balance available	146,359,233
Total	$460,341,803
Available assets—	
Cash in Treasury	$460,341,803
Bonds issued to Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable by United States—	
Principal outstanding	$64,623,512
Interest accrued, not yet paid	323,117
Interest paid by United States	65,039,260
Interest repaid by companies—	
By transportation service	$19,039,890
By cash payments, 5 per cent. net earnings	655,198
Balance of interest paid by United States	45,343,111

Richelieu Robinson, the Irish member from New York, was approached by Congressman Talbott, of Maryland, on the floor of the House of Representatives, the other day. The latter asked: "Are you not afraid of English assassins making an attempt upon your life?" Robinson, for an answer, opened his desk and exhibited three dynamite cartridges neatly reposing by the side of his books. "Great God!" cried Talbott. "Those away." Since that Robinson says the whole thing was a joke, and that what he showed was sealing-wax. Talbott swears, however, that they were dynamite cartridges.

A report will be made to the House of Representatives by the Committee on Foreign Affairs recommending the appointment of a new commission to consider the Venezuelan claims and declaring null the awards of the commission appointed in 1866.

POLITICAL.

The Wisconsin Senate passed a bill appropriating $12,000 for an exhibit at the New Orleans Exposition; the Indiana House set aside $9,000 for the same purpose, and the Illinois Senate proposes to grant $7,000. Nineteen bills for the removal of railroad irregularities are before the Legislature of Arkansas.

William R. Morrison was nominated by the Democratic [illegible] at Springfield [illegible] first ballot, the vote standing 67 for Morrison, 19 for Harrison, 3 for Black, and 1 for John M. Schofield.

Senator Logan was renominated by acclamation at the Republican Legislative caucus at Springfield, Ill. Two members of the House were absent without excuses satisfactory to the party leaders.

President-elect Cleveland returned to Albany from New York on the 7th inst., to prepare his inaugural address. The Democratic Congressmen and legislators of Illinois have recommended William M. Springer for Secretary of the Interior. Senator Gorman expressed his desire that a portfolio be given to B. F. Jonas, of Louisiana. Senator Colquitt and others argued the fitness of A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, for Postmaster General. Isaac H. Hunter, a colored Virginian, asks the Haytian mission as a reward for campaign services.

The National Democratic Committee o'clock. It is expected that the members will remain in the city until after the inauguration.

The Iowa Congressional delegation has recommended to President Arthur the appointment of Gen. Tuttle, of Iowa, as Governor of Wyoming.

A resolution memorializing Congress to pass a bill opening Oklahoma to settlement was adopted by the Illinois Senate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business failures for the week numbered 330, against 349 the previous week, 257 in the corresponding period of 1884. *Bradstreet's Journal* says the late interruption in the movement of freight East from the Northwest has resulted in an accumulation of produce at Chicago and elsewhere West, and the East-bound trunk lines have had for the time being more than they could promptly forward. Special telegrams to *Bradstreet's* report the most hopeful feeling respecting the outlook for an improvement in general trade at St. Paul, Minn. There was a slight improvement in the condition of business at Lawrence, Kan., at Memphis, Tenn., and at San Francisco, although at the latter city no results of the improvement were yet visible. The dry-goods distribution from Chicago is spoken of more favorably, but that of boots and shoes is not. The movement of general merchandise from that city shows very little gain, but there is considerable confidence for the future. At St. Louis, New Orleans, and Cincinnati trade is very quiet. Philadelphia sales are for actual wants only. In the East the print cloth makers are accumulating stocks and prices are again tending downward. The boot and shoe industry at Boston is promising a better movement. At New York general trade is dull. The iron and steel industry at the East furnishes no encouraging features. The wool trade has been moderately active at well sustained prices. In grocery staples several large houses report increased orders from the South, but the volume of trade is restricted when compared with a year ago.

FOREIGN.

Dispatches from Gen. Wolseley announce that Khartoum was taken by the Mahdi Jan. 26. Col. Wilson arrived at Khartoum Jan. 28 and found the enemy in possession. He started at once on his return down the river under a heavy fire from the rebels. A few miles below Shabluka Cataract Colonel Wilson's steamer was wrecked. Colonel Wilson with his whole party reached an island in safety, and a steamer has been sent to convey them to the British camp near Metemneh. Gen. Wolseley says that he has no information as to the fate of Gen. Gordon. Natives report that the Mahdi had 60,000 men in the vicinity of Khartoum. He introduced spies into the city, who persuaded the greater part of the garrison to desert Gen. Gordon. With 2,500 men Gen. Gordon tried to hold the city, but after severe fighting he was compelled to surrender.

A butcher at Gibraltar, believed to be insane, murdered the Vicar-General of the diocese in the cathedral.

A courier from the British camp near Metemneh, says a London dispatch, has arrived at Korti and reports that the rebels at Metemneh have become defiant since hearing of the fall of Khartoum. An attack on Gubat is expected at any moment. General Wolseley will remain quiet pending further orders. He telegraphs that he will be unable to reach Khartoum in less than five weeks, when the hot season will have begun. He is still confident of his ability to attack Khartoum successfully and defeat the False Prophet, but he admits that the operations necessary to achieve this result will now be difficult, not to say hazardous. Col. Wilson is said to have had one man killed and five wounded while returning down the Nile from Khartoum. It is the general opinion in military circles in England that Gordon is dead.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A monument in memory of the 20,000 Iowa soldiers who died in the war is to be erected at Des Moines on the grounds of the new Capitol.

During a riot between the Chinese at Eureka, Cal., a stray bullet killed Alderman David Kendall. An indignation meeting was held at once, and the Chinamen were ordered to pack their effects and take the first boat for San Francisco. The excitement is such that no more Chinese will be allowed to locate there.

A stock company has been organized at Davenport, Iowa, for the purpose of building a crematory. The movement originated with some of the leading German citizens.

Stephen Barclay, a country storekeeper in the vicinity of New Albany, Ind., undertook to stop the operations of a burglar by keeping watch all night with a shotgun. When the intruder appeared, the old man fired both barrels. Lighting his lamp, he found his son dangerously wounded.

Advices from Ottawa, Ont., report that a factory bill, introduced in the House of Commons, provides that no man shall be employed for more than sixty hours a week or more than five hours Saturdays. Children are not to be employed unless they have a medical certificate stating their age and strength.

Reports to S. W. Tallmadge, Secretary of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, in regard to the area, condition, and prospects of the winter wheat crop throughout the United States show that the acreage sown is considerable less than last year, and that the condition of the growing wheat is not up to the standard owing to the severity of the winter.

S. S. Merrill, General Superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, died at Milwaukee. George W. Bowen, who vainly claimed the immense estate of Madame Jumel as an illegitimate son, died in Providence, at the age of 91. Joseph Grinnell, who secured a reduction of letter postage to 5 cents while in Congress a generation ago, breathed his last at New Bedford. A Cincinnati dispatch records the demise of Henry Kessler, formerly Sheriff. Samuel [illegible] throughout the Southwest as a breeder of fine horses.

A passenger train on the Burlington Road was wrecked on a bridge near Creston, Iowa. Seven persons were killed, including Superintendent Davenport and a civil engineer named Brown.

Thomas Morris, a colored man, was lynched at Schulenberg, Texas, for ravishing a white girl.

Belle Ryalls, of Savannah, Ga., was murdered by her brother.

President-elect Cleveland was in consultation at New York last week with Democratic politicians, and many waited on him in the interest of candidates for Cabinet positions. The President-elect, accompanied by Daniel Manning, visited Mr. Tilden at Greystone on Sunday. Two hours were spent at Mr. Tilden's dinner-table and a longer period in his study. The following is said to be the slate for the Cabinet, so far as now made: State: Abram S. Hewitt, Secretary of the Treasury; W. F. Vilas, Secretary of War; L. Q. C. Lamar, Secretary of Interior, and Senator Jonas, of Louisiana, Postmaster General.

A bill granting a pension of $2,000 a year to the widow of the late Gen. George H. Thomas passed the Senate on the 7th inst. The Senate also agreed to a joint resolution accepting with thanks the swords, medals, paintings, and other articles of value and interest presented to Gen. Grant by the various Governments of the world. The bill authorizing a retired list for private and non-commissioned officers of the army who have served thirty years or more was passed by a vote of 37 to 5. Messrs. Hoar and Pendleton were named by the Chair to count the electoral vote Wednesday. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed. Discussion of the river and harbor bill occupied the greater part of the day in the House of Representatives. No action was taken.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
Beeves	$5.00	@	6.50
Hogs	4.60	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 1 White	.90	@	.92
No. 2 Red	.92	@	.93
Corn—No. 2	.51	@	.51
Oats—White	.38	@	.42
Pork—New Mess	13.00	@	13.50
CHICAGO.			
Beeves—Choice to Prime Steers	6.50	@	6.75
Good Shipping	5.25	@	6.00
Common to Fair	4.00	@	4.75
Hogs	4.50	@	5.60
Flour—Fancy Red Winter Ex.	4.00	@	4.50
Prime to Choice Spring	3.50	@	4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.79	@	.81
Corn—No. 2	.36	@	.37
Oats—No. 2	.27	@	.28
Rye—No. 2	.62	@	.64
Barley—No. 2	.63	@	.65
Butter—Choice Creamery	.28	@	.30
Fine Dairy	.18	@	.25
Cheese—Full Cream	.11	@	.13
Skimmed Flat	.08	@	.09½
Eggs—Fresh	.25	@	.27
Potatoes—New, per bu.	.36	@	.40
Pork—Mess	12.25	@	12.75
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2	.76	@	.78
Corn—No. 2	.41	@	.42
Oats—No. 2	.28	@	.30
Rye—No. 1	.64	@	.65
Barley—No. 2	.53	@	.55
Pork—Mess	12.50	@	12.75
TOLEDO.			
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.79	@	.80
Corn—No. 2	.42	@	.43
Oats—No. 2	.30	@	.32
ST. LOUIS.			
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.84	@	.85
Corn—Mixed	.35	@	.36
Oats—Mixed	.29	@	.30
Rye	.60	@	.62
Pork—Mess	12.60	@	13.00
CINCINNATI.			
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.86	@	.87
Corn	.36	@	.37
Oats—Mixed	.30	@	.31
Pork—Mess	12.50	@	13.00
DETROIT.			
Flour	4.50	@	5.00
Wheat—No. 1 White	.86	@	.88
Corn—Mixed	.42	@	.43
Oats—No. 2 White	.32	@	.34
Pork—Family	12.00	@	12.50
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Wheat—No. 2 Red, New	.83	@	.85
Corn—Mixed	.38	@	.39
Oats—Mixed	.29	@	.31
EAST LIBERTY.			
Cattle—Best	6.60	@	7.00
Fair	5.50	@	6.00
Common	4.50	@	5.00
Hogs	4.75	@	5.25
Sheep	4.25	@	4.75
BUFFALO.			
Wheat—No. 1 Spring	.93	@	.95
Corn—No. 2	.46	@	.47
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@	.36

EXCITEMENT IN ROCHESTER.

Widespread Commotion Caused by That Remarkable Statement of a Physician.

The story published in these columns recently, from the Rochester (N. Y.) *Democrat*, created a deal of comment here as it has elsewhere. Apparently it caused even more commotion in Rochester, as the following from the same paper shows:

Dr. J. B. Henion, who is well known not only in Rochester but in nearly every part of America, sent an extended article to this paper, a few days ago, which was duly published, detailing his remarkable experience and rescue from what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal inquiries which have been made at our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed an editorial necessity.

With this end in view a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henion at his residence on Andrews street, when the following interview occurred: "That article of yours, Doctor, has created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in, and the way you were rescued, such as you can sustain?"

"Every one of them, and many additional ones. I was brought so low by neglecting the first and most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could eat nothing one day, and was ravenous the next; felt dull pains and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious. The medical profession have been treating symptoms instead of diseases for years, and it is high time it ceased. The symptoms I have just mentioned, or any unusual action or irritation of the water channels, indicate the approach of kidney disease more than a cough announces the coming of consumption. We do not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not waste our time trying to relieve the headache, pains about the body, or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of most of these ailments."

"This, then, is what you meant when you said that more than one-half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, is it, Doctor?"

"Precisely. Thousands of diseases are torturing people to-day, which in reality are Bright's disease in some of its many forms. It is a hydra-headed monster, and the slightest symptoms should strike terror to every one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths which physicians declared at the time were caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, malarial fever and other common complaints which I see now were caused by Bright's disease."

"And did all these cases have simple symptoms at first?"

"Every one of them, and might have been cured as I was by the timely use of the same remedy. I am getting my eyes thoroughly opened in this matter, and think I am helping others to see the facts and their possible danger also."

Mr. Warner was visited at his establishment on North St. Paul street. At first he was inclined to be reticent, but learning that the information desired was about Bright's disease, his manner changed instantly and he spoke very earnestly:

"It is true that Bright's disease had increased wonderfully, and we find, by reliable over 250 per cent. Look at the prominent men it has carried off: Everett, Sumner, Chase, Wilson, Carpenter, Bishop Haven, Folger, Colfax, and others. Nearly every week the papers record the death of some prominent man from this scourge. Recently, however, the increase has been checked, and I attribute this to the general use of my remedy."

"Do you think many people are afflicted with it to-day who do not realize it, Mr. Warner?"

"A prominent professor in a New Orleans medical college was lecturing before his class on the subject of Bright's disease. He had various fluids under microscopic analysis and was showing the students what the indications of this terrible malady were. 'And now, gentlemen,' he said, 'as we have seen the unhealthy indications, I will show you how it appears in a state of perfect health,' and he submitted his own fluid to the usual test. As he watched the results his countenance suddenly changed—his color and command both left him and in a trembling voice he said: 'Gentlemen, I have made a painful discovery; I have Bright's disease of the kidneys.' And in less than a year he was dead. The slightest indications of any kidney [illegible]"

"You know of Dr. Henion's case?"

"Yes, I have both read and heard of it."

"It is very wonderful, is it not?"

"No more so than a great many others that have come to my notice as having been cured by the same means."

"You believe, then, that Bright's disease can be cured."

"I know it can. I know it from my own and the experience of thousands of prominent persons who were given up to die by both their physicians and friends."

"You speak of your own experience; what was it?"

"A fearful one. I had felt languid and unfitted for business for years. But I did not know what ailed me. When, however, I found it was kidney difficulty I thought there was little hope and so did the doctors. I have since learned that one of the physicians of this city pointed me out to a gentleman on the street one day, saying: 'There goes a man who will be dead within a year.' I believe his words would have proved true if I had not providentially used the remedy now known as Warner's Safe Cure."

Dr. S. A. Lattimore, although busily engaged upon some matters connected with the State Board of Health, of which he is one of the analysts, courteously answered the questions: [illegible] case of Mr. H. H. Warner some three years ago, Doctor?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did this analysis show you?"

"The presence of albumen and tube casts in great abundance."

"And what did the symptoms indicate?"

"A serious disease of the kidneys."

"Did you think Mr. Warner could recover?"

"No, sir, I did not think it possible."

"Do you know anything about the remedy which cured him?"

"Yes. I have chemically analyzed it and find it pure and harmless."

We publish the foregoing statements in view of the commotion which the publicity of Dr. Henion's article has caused, and to meet the protestations which have been made. The Doctor was cured *four years ago* and *is well* and attending to his professional duties to-day. The standing of Dr. Henion, Mr. Warner and Dr. Lattimore in the community is beyond question and the statements they make cannot for a moment be doubted. Dr. Henion's experience shows that Bright's disease of the kidneys is one of the most deceptive and dangerous of all diseases, that it is exceedingly common, and that it can be cured.

The Woman Who Works at Home.

I notice, says a Chicago lady, that in all of this talk about what is designated as woman's labor the every-day routine work of the housekeeper is ignored. There is no reference to the work of the women whose lives are passed in home-making and home-keeping. They are not considered as active workers. They are regarded as a negative, non-productive class. Yet the profession of the housekeeper is regarded as the most natural and proper avocation of women. There is no other trade so complex. None more difficult. Add to this the cares of motherhood, and what else can a woman engage in which will so completely absorb every energy of which she is capable? To be a good housewife and mother is by no means the occupation of an idler. Perhaps my notions are obsolete; but I think the woman who creates a comfortable home and raises children worthy manhood and womanhood is the noblest work of God, and is quite as much of a producer as the woman who writes a book, invents some machine, or follows a profession.—*Chicago News.*

The Chaplain of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, in his biennial report, recommends that criminals be kept in confinement until they are thoroughly reformed, whether the time be two years or twenty. He argues that the safety of society demands the perpetual confinement of the hardened and hopeless criminal, and that if there is no chance for his reformation no good to the man or the community is accomplished by sentencing him to hard labor for a limited period, and then setting him loose to repeat his evil deeds.

The Weather.

Lieut. Charles W. McKim, Portland, Ky., states: "For twenty years I suffered with rheumatism. During the bad weather my suffering was terrible. I was about to give up. Some one suggested the application of St. Jacobs Oil. I tried it and its relief was rapid. In half an hour I could stand up. I no longer suffer with the pains."

The Indigent Widow and Her Piano.

A clerk in the counting-room of a prominent New York paper told me of an ingenious scheme, which I imagine has never been exposed. A respectably dressed and prosperous-looking woman came into the office as if she owned it, and was rather proud of the fact, slammed down an advertisment with the requisite change on the counter, and smiled affably upon the clerk. "Still another?" asked the clerk, brightly. "Still another," repeated the woman. "This time it's a beauty, too. Come to me, you know, when you want one." She smiled again and drifted out of the room. "For three years," said the clerk, "that woman has had an advertisment in the paper every day, announcing that she has for sale at her residence a piano which will go at a bargain. The advertisment invariably states that the instrument has only been in use a week, and is in every respect as good as new, but that sudden reverses in fortune and a decision to move out of town force the owner to sell at once. I thought for the first five or six weeks that her ladyship was having a hard time to sell her piano. Then I began to smell a mouse. One winter night she was obliged to wait here a long time for a car, and a talk led her into a confession that she sold pianos in this way as a regular business. She has an arrangement with the manufacturer, by which he furnishes her a fresh piano as soon as the last one is sold, and as they are all of cheap make, but rather showy, they manage to go off very well. She is anxious to keep her business very quiet, but it has been noised abroad, until she now has several competitors, and the Sunday papers will invariably have the names of four widows who are obliged to sell their pianos at once. Every one of them makes a good living by it."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

The Art of Getting Vigorous

Is comprised in one very simple piece of advice, improve digestion. No elaborate system of dietetics is needed. If you lack vigor, use systematically that pleasant promoter of it, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If you take this hint, and do not commit any excesses, there is no reason why you should not gain in strength, are to-day building a foundation for years of vigorous health with this sound and thorough renovator of a dilapidated physique and failing energy. Dyspepsia is eradicated by it, and the constitution fortified against disorders to which, if it were exposed, it must surely succumb—notably malaria ever. Rheumatism, inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, nervousness, and their various symptoms, disappear when it is used with persistency, not abandoned after a brief and irregular trial.

A Parson's Conscience.

Elder Phillips, who was a jovial soul, settled many years ago near the head-waters of the Susquehanna. He was, in fact, a Presbyterian dominie. He was full of humor, and ready with his repartee on all occasions. Jack Rickitt, a quasi-parishioner, who was more punctual at the river than at church, presented the Elder one Monday morning with a fine string of pickerel.

Elder Phillips thanked him gra-

"But, Elder," suggested Jack, still retaining the fish, "those were caught yesterday" (Sunday). "Perhaps yer conscience won't let ye eat em."

"Jack," replied the Elder, stretching out his hand toward the string, "there's one thing I know: the pickerel were not to blame."—*Harper's Magazine.*

Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free. Book three (2ct.) stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Cyclones are becoming so plenty out West that almost every poor family can afford to have one.—*Bradford Mail.*

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot; 600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stage, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any first-class hotel in the city.

Why is an empty whisky barrel like Hades? Because it is the place of departed spirits.—*Life.*

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,

FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Dr. N. S. Read, Chicago, says: "I think it is a remedy of the highest value in many forms of mental and nervous exhaustion, attended by sick headache, dyspepsia and diminished vitality."

When a young man is fingering the cash left him by his grandfather, can it be said he is reveling in his ancestral hauls?

Physicians prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

About the only chin awaiting the initiatory labor of the barber is the urchin.—*Hartford Journal.*

"Put up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of $2 and $2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot. Elevator; all appointments first-class.

H. W. Hoyt, Proprietor.

A Blood Purifier.

As a blood purifier the Compound Oxygen Treatment of Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard st., Phila., has no equal. It is taken by inhalation, and gives a larger supply of oxygen to the lungs than is contained in common air, and so rapidly purifies the blood and vitalizes the whole system. Write for a Treatise on Compound Oxygen. It will be sent free.

Coughs and Hoarseness.

The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Sold only in boxes.

Carboline, a natural hair restorer and dressing, as now improved and perfected, is pronounced by competent authority to be the best article ever invented to restore the vitality of youth to diseased and faded hair. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

A Prize in the Lottery

of life which is usually unappreciated until it is lost, perhaps never to return, is health. What a priceless boon it is, and how we ought to cherish it, that life may not be a worthless blank to us. Many of the diseases that flesh is heir to, and which make life burdensome, such as consumption (scrofula of the lungs) and other scrofulous and blood diseases, find a complete cure in Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" when all other remedies have failed. Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on consumption mailed for two stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

An opera glass—the one taken between the acts.—*Boston Post.*

"All Men Are Liars,"

said David of old. He was probably prompted to make the above remark after trying some unreliable catarrh remedy. Had he been permitted to live until the present day, and tried Dr. Sage's Remedy, he might have had a better opinion of mankind. We claim that no case of catarrh can withstand the magic effects of this wonderful medicine. One trial of it will convince you of its efficacy. By druggists; fifty cents.

The fame that comes from hanging is but hemp-tie honor.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

"MARYLAND, MY MARYLAND."

* * * "Pretty Wives,
Lovely daughters, and noble men."

"My farm lies in a rather low and miasmatic situation, and

"My wife!"

"Who?"

"Was a very pretty blonde!"

Twenty years ago, became

"Sallow!"

"Hollow-eyed!"

"Withered and aged!"

Before her time, from

"Malarial vapors, though she made no particular complaint, not being of the grumpy kind, yet causing me great uneasiness.

"A short time ago I purchased your remedy for one of the children, who had a very severe attack of billiousness, and it occurred to me that the remedy might help my wife, as I found that our little girl upon recovery had

"Lost!"

"Her sallowness, and looked as fresh as a new-blown daisy. Well, the story is soon told. My wife to-day has gained her old-time beauty with compound interest, and is now as handsome a matron (if I do say it myself) as can be found in this county, which is noted for pretty women. And I have only Hop Bitters to thank for it.

"The dear creature just looked over my shoulder and says, 'I can flatter equal to the days of our courtship,' and that reminds me that there might be *more pretty wives if* my brother farmers would do as I have done."

Hoping you may long be spared to do good. I thankfully remain,

C. L. James,

Beltsville, Prince George Co., Md., May 26th, 1883.

☞None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

C. N. U. No. 7—85.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

THE AVALANCHE.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, FEB., 12, 1885.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Salling, Hanson & Co's. Price List.

(Corrected Weekly.)

Oats No. 2 white, per bushel, 43 cents.
Mixed Oats per bushel, cents.
Hay, No timothy, per ton, $15 00.
Bran, per ton, 15 00.
Stock corked feed, per ton, $26.00.
Raw feed, per ton, 20 00.
Bran, per ton, 15 00.
Marshall's, roller patent, per barrel, 5 25.
Marshall's, roller mills, per barrel, 5 75.
Our Roller Process, per barrel, 5.00.
Excelsior, new brand, per barrel, 4.50.
Buckwheat Flour, per hundred pounds $3.50.
Mess beef, per barrel, 12 00.
Extra mess pork, per barrel, 15.50.
Ribbed fat C, per pound, 10 cents.
Rib sugar cured, per pound, 11 cents.
Breakfast bacon, per pound, 13 cents.
Meat meal, per pound, 9 cents.
Clear pork, sides, per pound, 10 cents.
Mess pork, per pound, 8 cents.
Extra mess beef, per pound, 7 cents.
Corned Beef, per pound, 4 cents.
Butterine, per pound, 18 to 20 cents.
Choice dairy butter, per pound, 20
Fresh eggs, per dozen, 28 cents.
O. G. Java, ground, per pound, 32 to 38 cents.
Mocha, ground, per pound, 38 cents.
Flint's Golden Rio, per pound, 25 cents.
Flint's Aracaba Rio, per pound, 22 cents.
Teas, green, per pound, 25 to 65 cents.
Sugar, yellow, per pound, 6 1-2 cents.
Sugar, Extra C, per pound, 7 1-2 cents.
Sugar, granulated, per pound, 8 1-2 cents.
Syrup, cut loaf, per pound, 10 cents.
Sugar, powdered, per pound, 11 cents.
Oil, water white, per gallon, 20 cents.
Potatoes, per bushel, 35 cents.
Beans, hand picked, per bushel, 1 00.
Peas, green, per bushel, 1 25.
Syrup, maple, per gallon, 1 00.
N. O. molasses, per gallon, 65 cents.
Molasses, per gallon, 35 cents.

Advertise in the AVALANCHE.

The coldest cut of all.

Subscribe for the AVALANCHE.

For cheek, call on the skatorial artist at the rink.

Wood wanted on subscription to the *Avalanche*. Cash not refused.

Seymour Montgomery, a well-known citizen of Roscommon, died last week, aged 63 years.

Mrs. Joseph Edgcumbe, left on Thursday, for a short visit to friends in Saginaw.

Two more assistants on the AVALANCHE. Both artists.

Keep close watch of our publication of the prospectus of periodicals. You will see something that you want.

There will be services at the M. E. Church, on next Sabbath day—morning and evening, usual hours.

Charles Woods, lumbering on the AuSable river, has put in 4,000,000 feet of logs, and will get in 1,000,000 ft. more, and wait until next season for his pay, for the last million, says the *Ogemaw Herald*.

We can furnish the *Avalanche* and the *Michigan Farmer* for $2.75 in advance.

Inquire of O. J. Bell, if you want a desirable village lot. He will give bargains that will astonish the nation.

We will furnish the AVALANCHE and DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE for $3.00 per year.

It is at this season of the year that the thin husband with the fat consort, can snicker audibly at the fellows who poked fun at him during the summer.

Do not fail to read the new prospectus of the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST; only $1.65 for the paper and a valuable encyclopedia.

'We must draw the line somewhere,' remarked the washerwoman Monday morning, 'and I guess the backyard is the best place.' It wasn't drawn because the snow was not shoveled away, and we are minus our stewed linen.

We have just received a large invoice of letter heads, statement heads, envelopes, folders, visiting cards, etc., Send in your orders.

Frank Vancousant of St. John fell and broke his leg, while skating in the rink at that place. Now if this had happened here and we had reported it, some loafer in Grayling would have assisted us up the "golden stair."

Remember the AVALANCHE office can now furnish you with job work of all sorts, competing with any office in the state for quality or price of work.

The Montmorency *Index*, says: Wages in the woods are becoming somewhat better than early in the winter. The prices now range from 15 to $26.00 per month.

Do not fail to read our offer of the AMERICAN FARMER *free* to all of our subscribers who pay their subscription in advance.

A fire destroyed a large portion of Meredith, one morning last week. We should expect something of that kind here in Grayling, for there is not even a bucket in the town that is kept for use in case of fire.

"Tell us, ye angelic hosts, ye ministers of love, can suffering printers here below have no redress above? Then angelic band replied: 'To us is knowledge given, delinquents on the printer's books, can never enter heaven.'"

The *Detroit Post*, says: "John Vann of his son of Edna, Roscommon Co., had a terrible fight with a lynx a few days ago. The animal weighed 240 pounds." That beats the oil well story.

The Indianapolis *Independent*, says: We ask the Methodist ministers who oppose roller-skating, which is the more demoralizing, roller-skating or playing pool?" A pretty hard nut for them to crack, as there is no more harm in either of them than in playing checkers or dancing, if not carried to excess.

Grayling Council, No. 21., Knights of Columbia, will meet on Wednesday Evening, February 18th, at 7½ o'clock. A general attendance is desired, as a member of the Supreme Council will be present.

G. A. R.—There will be a meeting of Marvin Post, G. A. R., on Saturday Evening, Feb. 12th. A general attendance is desired, as the officers elect will be installed.

The Century Co. pays Gen. Grant $10,000 for three articles on the war. Just *ten dollars* and *seventy-five cents more than we get for a year's service* on the AVALANCHE. It was always thus, *merit goes unrewarded.*

The Terre Haute (Ind.) *Express* has been taken in by the old Ulster county *fair* fraud, the new of Washington's teeth, the 'Negro wench' advertisement and all—the same bait swallowed by gudgeons for the last half century. There is a copy in Grayling which has a genuine look.

The *Otsego Independent*, says: "There is not a more genial and courteous lot of conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen in the state of Michigan, than those on the Mackinaw division of the M. C. R. R." Everybody in this section entertains the same opinion.

The Montmorency *Index*, says: "As we ventured to predict not long since, one of the Otsego county papers has become a cold, stiff cadaver, and McKinley didn't think the carcass worth dissecting. It is said that another must join the journalistic angels before the lollyhocks bloom." Will the *Index* please tell us what a lollyhock is?

The *Big Horn Sentinel*, says: "Thos. Beecher, attempted on last Saturday evening to suppress the freedom of the press by attacking our local scribe with a deadly weapon, which resulted in finding himself laid out under one of the Star of the West billiard tables." A hint to the wise should be sufficient.

Babcock & Taylor have erected a shingle mill one mile south of Frederic, which has a capacity of 30,000 per day, and have already logs enough to keep the mill running a year. They will give employment to ten or twelve persons.

"First a freeze and then a thaw,
A stiffened nose and a frozen paw;
Winter, winter, who will dare
To trust himself to thy grim care?"

"Smiling now, and now so vexed,
Who *knows what to look for next?*
Who could love thee if they would,
Who would love thee if they could?"

M. D. Osband, of Frederic, was in Grayling last week, and informed us that they had a fair prospect for getting the Ball Manufacturing Co. The Railroad Company should have built one there long ago. We trust that Mr. O. will comply with our request to furnish the AVALANCHE with the happenings about Frederic, for the benefit of its many readers.

The *Otsego Herald*, says: An inch space in the newspaper is worth a thousand miles of advertising on a board fence. It is correct for the farmer these cold days to gather around the warm fires and read everything in a newspaper, and if there were signs as large as a barn door right in the middle of the road which they traveled home, they would go around them and never give them a parting glance.

Joseph Charron, a member of the Catholic Church, who resides in Grayling, would be pleased to have Sister Aggie Lee, of Roscommon, who is soliciting money to build a church, to visit him as he wishes to assist in the undertaking. He will donate 50 or $100, himself, and can raise $500.00 more, if necessary.

"Pass the butter gently, Mabel,
Shove it lightly through the air;
In the corner of the dish, love,
You will find a nut-brown hair.

What fond memories it awakens
Of the days 'ere we were wed
When upon my fine coat collar
Oft was laid your little head;

Lovingly I stroke those tresses,
In the happy days gone by;
Now I strike them every meal time
In the butter or the pie!"

The managers of the Skating Rink have postponed the dance and supper, which was to have been given on Friday Evening, until the weather moderates. They advertise a 'Grand Carnival on Wheels,' for that Evening.

Pierre Charron, of Ottawa county, Canada, father of Joseph Charron, is making his son a visit. He will spend a few weeks here, visiting friends and the camps. He was here two or three years ago in the summer, but did not see much lumbering. He is much surprised at the extent of the business and the number of logs they draw at one load.

Sick people who do not hold tickets of admission to the Grayling Hospital, will be admitted and furnished medical attendance, medicine, board, and attention for $1.50 per day.

The weather since last Sunday, has been the most disagreeable that we have had this winter, and the end is not yet. The mercury did not drop as low by 20 degrees, but the wind cut like a razor. Roads filled up with snow and almost impassable, has been the condition of things for the past three days. Trains 24 to 48 hours behind time, and some taken off the road altogether. Our paper is late in appearing, and that is the cause. It was Buster, but not the wind we were treated to last Monday.

Rev. C. E. Hill, of Roscommon, will preach at the M. E. Church next Sabbath, *morning* and evening, usual hours.

The Roscommon *News*, says: 'A gallery for the convenience of visitors to the rink, will shortly be put up, and it will add considerably to the attractions of the rink.' Such an arrangement would be an addition to the rink at this place, but we are afraid to recommend it.

It has been remarked that some church members contribute according to their means, and some according to their meanness. Our public opinion, privately expressed, is, that the latter class is the largest.

An *Exchange* says: "A correspondent wants to know at what height men can live. Personal experience has led us to believe, that a man can live if he has a job, at a height of about 5 feet 11½ inches."

"Experience may be a dear teacher," remarked a clergyman, as the hat was returned to him with a half dozen copper cents and a battered nickel in it, for which he was expected to purchase wood, coal oil, and pay his wash bill; "but the members of this flock who have experienced religion, have accomplished it at a very trifling cost, and are retailing it on a less outlay. The choir will sing the seventy ninth hymn, omitting the first, third and fourth verses, in order to save unnecessary wear and tear of the organ."

The Roscommon *News*, says: "Dr. Smith is the way they say it, in speaking of our old friend Charles, who is running a drug store and hotel at the north end of Higgins Lake, on the road to Blodgett & Byrne's railroad. Chas. was in the village during the week and informs us that he is doing firstrate in his new role. He keeps a first class house with good accommodations for man and beast, and we are pleased to note his success." If we are not mistaken, this same party plead guilty to selling liquor on Sundays, but by so doing we get a Roscommon idea of what a first-class house is. His new dodge won't win.

The *Otsego Herald*, says: "It is now claimed that the moon is inhabited. But until they can arrange a mail route and can get a few subscribers over in that section, we don't propose to bother ourselves much about it." We have been expecting every week to see an announcement stating that "it was the best paper in the county," "had a larger circulation than all the others combined," and that "the man in the Moon had called and subscribed for the only reliable paper published in Otsego county, and would furnish its readers with occasional jottings relative to luminary." After all the *Herald* is a live paper.

The publisher, says an *Exchange*, is in a disagreeable situation. He trusts everybody, he knows not whom; his money is everywhere and he hardly knows where to look for it. His paper, his ink, his type, journeyman's and the devil's labor, his living, etc., must be punctually paid. You have taken his paper, and your children, your neighbors and yourself have been amused and informed by it. If you miss one paper you think very hard of the printer. You had rather go without your best meal than be deprived of your newspaper. Have you taken as much pains to pay him as he has to furnish you with the paper? Have you hard work? If you have not, go and do it right off.

The *Vanderbilt Review* gets off the following, which we consider rather appropriate, as Mack has a habit of wafting newly wedded pairs to elysian fields and the unknown hereafter, without giving them a taste of the joys of connubial bliss and sublunary life: "The following is a sample of taffy dished up to a newly married couple, by the adjective slinger of the *Herald*: 'As this blithe and merry young couple in the bright bloom of manhood and womanhood thus happily embark on the fateful sea of matrimony, it is the wishes of the Herald and their many friends, that to them may it ever be peaceful and tranquil and eventually, safely, deliberately, considerately and conscientiously, calmly, and serenely guide them after a long and prosperous voyage into a haven of happiness and sure eternal rest.' For Heaven's sake! give the poor couple a rest. Don't send them to that 'haven' before their honeymoon is past."

The *Bay City Tribune*, says: "An old railroad man who has had considerable experience on the Mackinaw division, said to a reporter yesterday, that a wonderful change had taken place in the business of some of the villages on that line. Roscommon, he said, was the worst sufferer by the change. A year or two ago the amount of freight handled at Roscommon was more than four times that now handled and the place had a general air of business depression. On the other hand Grayling had improved quite as much or more than Roscommon had suffered. Business has never been so good at this lively little village, which has all at once assumed the airs of larger towns. Grayling has a well patronized roller-skating rink which is doing its share to breed unity discord in the town, and other amusements which have sprung up with its recent prosperity." Grayling is bound to flourish, and if one half of the improvements are made, that are contemplated, this year will show greater advancement than ever.

"A young man dressed in style,
Put on the skates with a smile;
But in spite of his 'grit,'
His pride got a hard fall,
And his head is too big for his tile."

For Sale or Rent.

A new house and lot conveniently located near the center of the city, well finished is for sale or rent. Inquire of,

SAMUEL HEMPSTEAD.

Settlement Notice.

All *persons indebted to me* are requested to call and settle their account at once.

W. A. MASTERS.

Jan. 22, w4.

Public Notice.

The School Board of School District No. 1., of Grayling Township, will receive *sealed proposals* until the evening of February 21st, 1885, for furnishing and delivering the following quantity and quality of wood;

30 cords dry Norway wood, 4 ft. long.
100 cords green Jack Pine, Tamarack or Birch, 4 feet long.

To be delivered on school grounds. Dry wood to be reasonably free from sap; put up in piles 4, 6 or 8 feet high. Wood to be be paid for when contract is filled and wood accepted by the Board.

By order of Committee,
J. MAURICE FINN,
CHAIRMAN.

Feb, 18, w2

MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R.

TIME TABLE — MACKINAW DIV.

NORTH.

	Mail.	Acc'm.	Ex'pt.
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Bay City,	1 00	8 00	3 15
Pinconning	1 54	9 00	10 00
Alger,	2 55	10 06	12 20
West Branch,	3 20	10 40	1 35
St. Helens,	3 47	11 03	2 15
Roscommon,	4 15	11 35	3 50
Cheney,	4 35	11 50	4 05
GRAYLING, Arr	5 00	12 10	P. M. 5 20
GRAYLING, Dep	5 24	A. M.	A. M. 7 30
Forest,	5 40		8 00
Gaylord,	6 10		10 00
Vanderbilt,	6 54		11 09
Indian River,	7 10		12 05
Cheboygan,	8 25		2 30
Mackinaw City,	9 00		P. M. 4 00

SOUTH.

	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Mackinaw City,	9 00		6 35
Cheboygan,	9 35		7 50
Indian River,	10 13		8 50
Vanderbilt,	11 07		10 10
Gaylord,	11 53		11 00
Forest,	12 07		1 35
GRAYLING, Arr	12 30		2 30
GRAYLING, Dep	P. M. 1 00	A. M. 6 45	P. M. 6 10
Cheney,	1 20	7 05	7 05
Roscommon,	1 37	7 22	7 50
St. Helens,	2 05	7 52	8 15
West Branch,	2 35	8 25	10 40
Alger,	3 10	8 55	12 20
Pinconning,	4 08	10 00	3 40
Bay City, Arr	5 00	11 00	5 25

CONNECTIONS—At Bay City with Bay City Division for Lapeer, Port Huron, Detroit and all points East, and with Saginaw Division for Jackson, Fort Wayne, Chicago and all points West and North. At Mackinaw City, with D., M. & M. R. R. for Marquette and points west. At Alger with D. B. C. & A. R. R. for AuSable and Oscoda.

DETROIT, MACKINAC & MARQUETTE R. R.—Jan. 3, 1884.

Pioneer East and West Line through the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Over 300 Miles Shorter between Marquette and all Points in the East than by any other Route.

STATIONS.	Arrives.	Departs.
Marquette.		
Accommodation	8 00 P. M.	7 00 A. M.
Fast Express	2 30 "	3 30 P. M.
Detroit Express		8 20 "
Marquette Exp.	A. M.	
Seney.		
Accommodation	1 53 P. M.	11 5 A. M.
Fast Express	1 39 "	5 49 P. M.
Detroit Express		1 20 A. M.
Marquette Express	A. M.	
Newberry.		
Accommodation	12 05 P. M.	1 15 P. M.
Fast Express	12 20 "	6 35 "
Detroit Express		3 00 A. M.
Marquette Express	A. M.	
St. Ignace.		
Accommodation	7 35 A. M.	6 05 P. M.
Fast Express	10 00 "	8 50 "
Detroit Express	10 10 "	
Marquette Express	"	"

Connections made at Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad for the Iron, Gold and Silver and Copper Districts.

Trains run by Central Standard Time.

F. MILLIGAN,
Gen. Ft'r & Pass. Agt., Marquette, Mich.
D. McCOOL,
Gen. Supt., Marquette, Mich.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Crawford Avalanche.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

To the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery:

The petition of William C. Stevens, Auditor General of said State of Michigan, respectfully shows that the lists of lands hereinafter set forth and marked "Schedule A," contain a description of all lands in said county of Crawford, upon which taxes were assessed for the years mentioned therein, and which were returned as delinquent for non-payment of taxes, and which taxes have not been paid; together with the total amount of such taxes, with interest computed thereon to the time fixed for sale as provided by law, and the cost of advertising and other expenses of sale of each of said parcels of land.

Your petitioner further shows to the Court that said lands were returned to the Auditor General as delinquent for the non-payment of said taxes for said years respectively, and that said delinquent returns were made prior to the first day of July, 1883.

Your petitioner further shows that the said taxes on the said described lands have remained unpaid for more than one year from the first day of July next after their return to the Auditor General, and the said taxes not having been paid, and the same being now due and remaining unpaid as above set forth, your petitioner prays a decree in favor of the State of Michigan against each parcel of said lands, for the payment of the several amounts of taxes, interest, costs of advertising, and other expenses of sale, as computed and extended in said schedule, against the several parcels of land contained therein, and in default of payment of the said several sums computed and extended against said lands, that each of said parcels of land may be sold for the amounts due thereon as provided by law.

And your petitioner will ever pray, etc.

WM. C. STEVENS,
Auditor General.

SCHEDULE "A."

1881.

Town 26 North, of Range 1 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
n ½ of s w ¼	3	80		$3 18	$1 24	$0 60	$5 02

1882.

Town 25 North, of Range 1 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
~~n e ¼ of n e ¼~~	6	40		1 39	37	60	2 36
s ½ of n e ¼	9	80		5 54	1 49	60	7 63
n e ¼ of	12	160		10 38	2 80	60	13 78
s ½ of s e ¼	13	80		5 20	1 40	60	7 20
~~n e ¼ of n w ¼~~	12	40		2 50	67	60	3 77
s e ¼ of s w ¼	18	40		1 39	37	60	2 36
~~s e ¼ of n e ¼~~	19	40		3 69	99	60	5 28
s ½ of s e ¼	19	80		18 58	5 01	60	24 19
s ½ of n w ¼	24	80		4 77	1 28	60	6 65
n e ¼ of n w ¼	24	40		2 39	64	60	3 63
e ½ of s e ¼	32	80		5 59	1 51	60	7 14
~~n w ¼ of n w ¼~~	32	40		15 15	5 17	60	24 02

Town 26 North, of Range 1 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
~~s e ¼ of s e ¼~~	1	40		2 91	78	60	4 29
s e ¼ of s e ¼	2	40		2 37	64	60	3 61
~~w ½ of s w ¼~~	2	80		2 91	78	60	4 29
w ½ of s w ¼	3	80		2 20	59	60	3 39
~~w ½ of s e ¼~~	3	80		2 91	78	60	4 29
n e ¼ of s e ¼	3	40		1 10	29	60	1 99
s e ¼ of n e ¼	3	40		2 20	59	60	3 39
s ½ of n w ¼	3	80		2 20	59	60	3 39
n ½ of n w ¼	4	67	47	1 81	48	60	2 89
s e ¼ of n e ¼	4	40		1 07	28	60	1 95
n ½ of s e ¼	4	80		2 87	77	60	4 24
s w ¼ of n e ¼	5	40		1 06	28	60	1 94
n ½ of s e ¼	6	80		3 97	1 06	60	5 61
s w ¼ of s e ¼	7	40		4 35	1 17	60	6 12
n w ¼ of	8	160		5 81	1 57	60	8 01
n w ¼ of s e ¼	8	40		4 35	1 17	60	6 12
s e ¼ of n e ¼	8	40		3 59	97	60	5 16
und ½ of s w ¼ of s w ¼	10	40		1 79	48	60	2 87
s e ¼ of n e ¼	13	40		3 59	97	60	5 16
n w ¼ of	14	160		5 78	1 56	60	7 94
s w ¼ of	14	160		5 78	1 56	60	7 94
w ½ of s e ¼	14	80		5 78	1 56	60	7 94
s w ¼ of n w ¼	16	40		4 35	1 17	60	6 12
und ½ of n w ¼ of n w ¼	20	40		71	19	60	1 50
s ½ of s e ¼ and n e ¼ of s e ¼	22	120		16 44	4 43	60	21 47
s e ¼ of n w ¼	22	40		11 02	2 97	60	14 59
s w ¼ of s w ¼	22	40		3 02	81	60	4 43
~~n w ¼ of s w ¼~~	28	40		2 89	78	60	4 27
s w ¼ of s w ¼	28	40		1 43	38	60	2 41
s w ¼ of s w ¼	33	40		1 09	29	60	1 98

Town 27 North, of Range 1 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
s ½ of n e ¼	8	80		4 35	1 17	60	6 12
n w ¼ of n e ¼	8	40		2 17	58	60	3 35
s w ¼ of s w ¼	9	40		4 35	1 17	60	6 12
e ½ of n e ¼	11	80		4 35	1 17	60	6 12
n ½ of n e ¼	15	80		2 17	58	60	3 35
n ½ of n e ¼	20	83		16 99	4 58	60	22 17
s ½ of n w ¼	22	80		2 17	58	60	3 35
s ½ of n e ¼	22	80		7 19	1 94	60	9 73
n w ¼ of n e ¼	22	40		4 35	1 17	60	6 12
~~s w ¼ of s e ¼~~	22	40		1 09	29	60	1 98
s w ¼ of n w ¼	27	40		2 17	58	60	3 35
e ½ of s e ¼	27	80		7 92	2 13	60	10 65
e ½ of n e ¼	27	80		2 17	58	60	3 35
n w ¼ of n e ¼	27	40		1 09	29	60	1 98
~~s e ¼ of s e ¼~~	32	40		5 29	1 42	60	7 31
e ½ of s w ¼	32	80		7 03	1 89	60	9 52
n w ¼ of n e ¼	33	40		5 29	1 42	60	7 31
s e ¼ of s e ¼	33	40		5 28	1 42	60	7 30
s w ¼ of s e ¼	33	40		5 28	1 42	60	7 30
w ½ of s e ¼	34	80		7 19	1 94	60	9 73
e ½ of s w ¼	34	80		2 88	77	60	4 25
s e ¼ of s w ¼	35	40		2 88	77	60	4 25
n e ¼ of s w ¼	36	40		1 44	38	60	2 42

Town 28 North, of Range 1 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
s e ¼ of n e ¼	9	40		57	15	60	1 32
n e ¼ of s w ¼	9	40		11 28	3 04	60	14 92
s w ¼ of n w ¼	10	40		84	22	60	1 66
n e ¼ of s w ¼	12	40		1 69	45	60	2 74
n e ¼ of	19	160		10 13	2 74	60	13 47
n ½ of n w ¼	19	33	72	1 60	40	60	2 45
s w ¼ of n w ¼	22	40		57	15	60	1 32
s w ¼ of s w ¼	22	40		1 69	45	60	2 74
~~n ½ of n e ¼~~	27	80		2 25	60	60	3 45
s e ¼ of s w ¼	27	40		1 69	45	60	2 74

Town 25 North, of Range 2 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
n e fl ¼ of n e fl ¼	2	41	77	8 90	2 40	60	11 90
s e ¼ of	10	160		101 60	27 43	60	129 63
~~s e ¼ of s e ¼~~	11	40		9 36	2 52	60	12 48
s ½ of n e ¼	11	80		14 04	3 79	60	18 43
n ½ of s e ¼	14	80		11 70	3 15	60	15 45
~~s w ¼ of s e ¼~~	14	40		5 64	1 53	60	[illegible]
s ½ of s e ¼	18	80		6 78	1 83	60	9 21
e ½ of n w ¼	18	80		6 78	1 83	60	9 21
w ½ of s w ¼	20	80		6 78	1 83	60	9 21
n ½ of s w ¼	20	80		6 78	1 83	60	9 21
e ½ of s e ¼	21	80		6 93	1 86	60	9 38
und ½ of n w ¼ of n e ¼	23	40		2 34	63	60	3 57
und ½ of n e ¼ of n e ¼	24	40		1 11	29	60	2 00
n w ¼ of s e ¼	26	40		3 70	1 00	60	5 30
w ½ of s e ¼ of s w ¼	28	20		1 76	47	60	2 83
s ½ of s e ¼	29	80		6 78	1 83	60	9 21
s ½ of s w ¼	29	80		$6 78	$1 83	$0 60	$9 21
n ½ of s e ¼	29	80		6 78	1 83	60	9 21
n ½ of s w ¼	29	80		14 56	3 93	60	19 09
s e ¼ of n w ¼	30	40		3 39	91	60	4 90
s w ¼ of n e ¼	30	40		3 39	91	60	4 90

Town 26 North, of Range 2 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
s e ¼ of n e ¼	2	40		3 59	97	60	5 16
n w fl ¼ of n w fl ¼	6	18	40	2 03	54	60	3 17
n w ¼ of n e ¼	7	40		6 12	1 65	60	8 37
n e ¼ of n w ¼	7	40		10 05	2 71	60	13 36
s w fl ¼ of n w fl ¼	7	30	24	8 37	2 26	60	11 23
w ½ of s w ¼	10	80		7 19	1 94	60	9 73
s e ¼ of s e ¼	10	40		4 35	1 17	60	6 12
~~s w ¼ of s e ¼~~	10	40		3 59	97	60	5 16
n e ¼ of n e ¼	10	40		3 96	1 07	60	5 63
s w ¼ of n e ¼	11	40		3 96	1 07	60	5 63
s e ¼ of n w ¼	11	40		3 96	1 07	60	5 63
n e ¼ of s w ¼	13	40		1 44	38	60	2 42
s e ¼ of s w ¼	13	40		2 16	58	60	3 34
n ½ of s e ¼	13	80		4 35	1 17	60	6 12
s e ¼ of n w ¼	13	40		2 17	58	60	3 35
~~n w ¼ of s e ¼~~	14	40		3 96	1 07	60	5 63
n e ¼ of s e ¼	14	40		1 08	29	60	1 97
n e ¼ of s w ¼	22	40		2 17	58	60	3 35
s e ¼ of n w ¼	22	40		4 35	1 17	60	6 12
n w ¼ of s e ¼	22	40		4 35	1 17	60	6 12
n e ¼ of n w ¼	23	40		4 35	1 17	60	6 12
lot 1 of	23	38	25	2 10	56	60	3 26
n e ¼ of n w ¼	26	40		3 96	1 07	60	5 63
w ½ of n w ¼	32	80		4 90	1 32	60	6 82
~~w ½ of s w ¼~~	36	80		2 88	77	60	4 25

Town 27 North, of Range 2 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
w ½ of s w ¼	2	80		12 16	3 28	60	16 04
s e ¼ of s w ¼	2	40		4 76	1 28	60	6 64
e ½ of n w ¼	12	80		4 35	1 17	60	6 12
s e ¼ of n e ¼	13	40		4 34	1 17	60	6 11
~~n e ¼ of s w ¼~~	20	40		3 59	97	60	5 16
s e ¼ of n w ¼	20	40		3 59	97	60	5 16
s w ¼ of n e ¼	22	40		2 88	77	60	4 25
n e ¼ of s w ¼	22	40		2 88	77	60	4 25
n w ¼ of s e ¼	28	40		2 17	58	60	3 35
~~n ½ of s e ¼~~	30	80		7 19	1 94	60	9 73
~~s ½ of s e ¼~~	30	80		4 35	1 17	60	6 12
s ½ of n e ¼	32	80		2 88	77	60	4 25
n e ¼ of s w ¼	32	40		4 35	1 17	60	6 12
s e ¼ of s e ¼	35	40		4 35	1 17	60	6 12
s e ¼ of n w ¼	36	40		2 17	58	60	3 35
s ½ of s w ¼	36	80		2 88	77	60	4 25
n e ¼ of s w ¼	36	40		4 35	1 17	60	6 12

Town 28 North, of Range 2 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
n w ¼ of n e ¼	1	40		3 39	91	60	4 90
s w ¼ of n e ¼	1	40		1 69	45	60	2 74
~~s e ¼ of n e ¼~~	1	40		1 69	45	60	2 74
~~n w ¼ of s e ¼~~	1	40		2 25	60	60	3 45
~~s w ¼ of n e ¼~~	4	40		57	15	60	1 32
s e ¼ of n e ¼	4	40		57	15	60	1 32
s e ¼ of n w ¼	4	40		3 39	91	60	4 90
n e ¼ of s e ¼	4	40		57	15	60	1 32
~~n w ¼ of s e ¼~~	4	40		5 64	1 52	60	7 76
~~s w ¼ of s e ¼~~	4	40		57	15	60	1 32
s e ¼ of s e ¼	4	40		57	15	60	1 32
n w ¼ of s w ¼	4	40		5 64	1 52	60	7 76
s w ¼ of s w ¼	4	40		5 64	1 52	60	7 76
s e ¼ of s w ¼	4	40		5 64	1 52	60	7 76
~~entire of~~	5	640		60 00	16 30	60	[illegible]
n e ¼ of n e ¼	6	40		84	22	60	1 66
s e ¼ of n e ¼	6	40		1 69	45	60	2 74
~~n e ¼ of s e ¼~~	6	40		5 64	1 52	60	7 76
s e ¼ of s e ¼	6	40		8 46	2 28	60	11 34
~~n e ¼ of n e ¼~~	7	40		11 28	3 04	60	14 92
n w ¼ of n e ¼	7	40		11 28	3 04	60	14 92
~~s w ¼ of n e ¼~~	7	40		8 46	2 28	60	11 34
~~s e ¼ of n e ¼~~	7	40		11 28	3 04	60	14 92
n e ¼ of n w ¼	7	40		14 10	3 80	60	18 50
s e ¼ of n w ¼	7	40		8 46	2 28	60	11 34
n e ¼ of s e ¼	7	40		57	15	60	1 32
n w ¼ of s e ¼	7	40		5 64	1 52	60	7 76
s w ¼ of s e ¼	7	40		57	15	60	1 32
s e ¼ of s e ¼	7	40		57	15	60	1 32
n e ¼ of s w ¼	7	40		16 92	4 56	60	22 08
lot 4 of	7	4	36	99	26	60	1 85
n e ¼ of n e ¼	8	40		8 46	2 28	60	11 34
n w ¼ of n e ¼	8	40		8 46	2 28	60	11 34
s w ¼ of n e ¼	8	40		6 77	1 82	60	9 19
~~s e ¼ of n e ¼~~	8	40		8 46	2 28	60	11 34
n e ¼ of	9	160		6 21	1 67	60	8 48
n w ¼ of	9	160		20 31	5 48	60	26 39
s e ¼ of	9	160		8 46	2 28	60	11 34
s w ¼ of	9	160		19 74	5 33	60	25 67
n e ¼ of n w ¼	11	40		1 69	45	60	2 74
n w ¼ of n w ¼	11	40		8 46	2 28	60	11 34
s w ¼ of n w ¼	11	40		5 64	1 52	60	7 76
s e ¼ of n w ¼	11	40		1 66	45	60	2 71
n ½ of	16	320		4 51	1 22	60	6 33
e ½ of n w ¼	16	80		16 92	4 56	60	22 08
s ½ of s w ¼	16	80		16 02	4 56	60	21 08
w ½ of s w ¼	16	80		28 20	7 61	60	36 41
~~entire of~~	17	640		101 55	27 71	60	129 86
n e ¼ of n e ¼	18	40		57	15	60	1 32
n w ¼ of n e ¼	18	40		3 39	91	60	4 90
s w ¼ of n e ¼	18	40		3 39	91	60	4 90
s e ¼ of n e ¼	18	40		57	15	60	1 32
~~s e ¼ of n w ¼~~	18	40		14 10	3 80	60	18 50
n e ¼ of s e ¼	18	40		5 64	1 52	60	7 76
n w ¼ of s e ¼	18	40		8 46	2 28	60	11 34
s e ¼ of s e ¼	18	40		3 39	91	60	4 90
n e ¼ of s w ¼	18	40		14 10	3 80	60	18 50
w ½ of	19	275		60 15	16 24	60	76 99
n e ¼ of n e ¼	19	40		7 08	1 91	60	9 59
n e ¼ of s e ¼	19	40		5 32	1 43	60	7 35
~~n w ¼ of s e ¼~~	19	40		1 77	47	60	2 84
s w ¼ of s e ¼	19	40		1 77	47	60	2 84
s e ¼ of s e ¼	19	40		1 77	47	60	2 84
n e ¼ of n e ¼	20	40		13 28	3 58	60	17 46
n w ¼ of n e ¼	20	40		7 08	1 91	60	9 59
s w ¼ of n e ¼	20	40		5 32	1 43	60	7 35
s e ¼ of n e ¼	20	40		22 14	5 97	60	28 71
n e ¼ of n w ¼	20	40		7 08	1 91	60	9 59
n w ¼ of n w ¼	20	40		8 86	2 39	60	11 85
s e ¼ of n w ¼	20	40		5 32	1 43	60	7 35
n e ¼ of s e ¼	20	40		13 28	3 58	60	17 46
n w ¼ of s e ¼	20	40		7 08	1 91	60	9 59
~~s w ¼ of s e ¼~~	20	40		13 28	3 58	60	17 46
s e ¼ of s e ¼	20	40		22 14	5 97	60	28 71
n e ¼ of s w ¼	20	40		5 32	1 43	60	7 35
s e ¼ of s w ¼	20	40		8 86	2 39	60	11 85
n w ¼ of n e ¼	28	40		13 28	3 58	60	17 46
n e ¼ of n w ¼	28	40		8 86	2 39	60	11 85
n w ¼ of n w ¼	28	40		7 08	1 91	60	9 59
lots 1, 2, and 3 of	29	[illegible]		63 77	17 21	60	81 58
s e ¼ of	29	160		36 75	9 92	60	47 27
n e ¼ of s e ¼	29	40		89	24	60	1 73
w ½ of s e ¼	29	80		8 42	2 27	60	11 29
s e ¼ of n e ¼	30	40		8 86	2 39	60	11 85
n e ¼ of n w ¼	30	40		4 42	1 19	60	6 21
~~n w ¼ of n w ¼~~	30	29	24	2 21	59	60	3 40
s w ¼ of n w ¼	30	29	24	2 21	59	60	3 40
s e ¼ of n w ¼	30	40		2 65	71	60	3 96
n w ¼ of s e ¼	30	40		3 54	95	60	5 09
s e ¼ of s w ¼	30	40		3 54	95	60	5 09
s e ¼ of n w ¼	31	40		8 86	2 39	60	11 85
n e ¼ of s e ¼	31	40		89	24	60	1 73
~~s w ¼ of s e ¼~~	31	40		3 54	95	60	5 09
s e ¼ of s e ¼	31	40		89	24	60	1 73

Town 25 North, of Range 3 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
n fl ½ of n e ¼	3	95	44	3 74	1 01	60	5 35
s e ¼ of	3	160		6 27	1 69	60	8 56
e ½ of s w ¼	9	80		19 84	5 35	60	25 79
e ½ of n e ¼	11	80		5 48	1 48	60	7 56
w ½ of n e ¼, except mill site 1½ acres, beside school grounds, lots No. 3, 4, and 5 in block 20, ½ of an acre and lots 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 block 21, 1½ acres and R. R. depot grounds, 3 ½ acres and blk. 32 except two lots on west side of	11	63	25	$41 39	$11 07	$0 60	$52 07
w ½ of n w ¼, except three acres for R. R.	11	77		7 31	1 97	60	9 88
w ½ of s w ¼	11	80		11 06	2 98	60	14 64
n w ¼ of s e ¼ except cemetery grounds	11	34		3 61	97	60	5 18
s e ¼ of s w ¼ and s w ¼ of s e ¼ except 3 acres for R. R.	11	77		8 07	2 17	60	10 84
e ½ of s e ¼	11	80		11 59	3 13	60	15 32
Mill site, commencing at s w. cor. of w ½ of n e ¼, thence e on the ¼ line to J. L. & S. R. R., thence parallel with the R. R. to the Higgins Lake Road, and thence along the Higgins lake road to the quarter line, thence s on the quarter line to the place of beginning	11	1	50	2 95	79	60	4 34
w ½ of n w ¼	15	80		12 55	3 38	60	16 53
s ½ of s w ¼	19	70		4 05	1 09	60	5 74
~~n w ¼ of n w ¼~~	20	40		1 98	53	60	3 11
s w ¼ of	28	160		8 21	2 21	60	11 01

Town 26 North, of Range 3 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
s w ¼ of n w ¼	5	40		6 99	1 88	60	9 47
s w ¼ of s w ¼	6	33	35	1 93	52	60	3 05
n e ¼ of n w ¼	7	40		3 49	94	60	5 03
s e ¼ of s w ¼	7	40		3 49	94	60	5 03
~~s w ¼ of s e ¼~~	7	40		3 49	94	60	5 03
n ½ of n e ¼	16	80		15 89	4 28	60	20 77
~~e ½ of n e ¼~~	18	80		13 97	3 77	60	18 34
n w ¼ of	18	142	03	24 70	6 66	60	31 96
w ½ of s w ¼	18	55	83	9 01	2 69	60	12 30
~~n e ¼ of n e ¼~~	26	40		81	21	60	1 62

Town 27 North, of Range 3 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
e ½ of s w ¼	11	80		58	15	60	1 33
~~s w ¼ of~~	16	160		[illegible]	[illegible]	60	4 60
~~s w ¼ of s e ¼~~	20	40		1 18	31	60	2 09
~~n w ¼ of n w ¼~~	24	40		3 15	85	60	4 60
n e ¼ of n w ¼	29	40		5 90	1 59	60	8 09
s w ¼ of s e ¼	30	40		5 90	1 59	60	8 09

Town 28 North, of Range 3 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
~~s w ¼ of n e ¼~~	1	40		62	16	60	1 38
~~s e ¼ of n e ¼~~	1	40		62	16	60	1 38
n e ¼ of s e ¼	1	40		62	16	60	1 38
~~n w ¼ of s e ¼~~	1	40		62	16	60	1 38
~~s w ¼ of s e ¼~~	1	40		62	16	60	1 38
~~s e ¼ of s e ¼~~	1	40		62	16	60	1 38
~~n e ¼ of s w ¼~~	1	40		9 24	2 49	60	12 33
~~n w ¼ of s w ¼~~	1	40		9 24	2 49	60	12 33
~~s w ¼ of s w ¼~~	1	40		9 24	2 49	60	12 33
s e ¼ of s w ¼	1	40		9 24	2 49	60	12 33
s e ¼ of n w ¼	2	40		3 70	99	60	5 29
n e ¼ of s e ¼	2	40		7 39	1 99	60	9 98
n e ¼ of s w ¼	2	40		3 70	99	60	5 29
n e ¼ of n w ¼	4	35	51	5 48	1 48	60	7 56
s e ¼ of n w ¼	4	40		18 48	4 99	60	24 07
s ½ of s e ¼	4	80		10 16	2 74	60	13 50
n w ¼ of n e ¼	6	38	71	1 23	33	60	2 16
s w ¼ of n e ¼	6	40		1 23	33	60	2 16
s e ¼ of n e ¼	6	40		1 23	33	60	2 16
n ½ of s e ¼	6	80		2 46	66	60	3 72
n w ¼ of s w ¼	6	23	67	1 79	48	60	2 87
~~s w ¼ of s w ¼~~	6	23	64	1 74	47	60	2 81
s w ¼ of s e ¼	8	40		4 09	1 10	60	5 79
e ½ of s w ¼	8	80		8 19	2 21	60	11 00
n e ¼ of	11	160		29 57	7 98	60	38 15
s ½ of n w ¼	11	80		9 86	2 66	60	13 12
s e ¼ of	11	160		44 35	11 97	60	56 92
s w ¼ of	11	160		4 90	1 32	60	6 82
s e ¼ of n e ¼	12	40		7 39	1 99	60	9 98
s e ¼ of s e ¼	12	30	34	7 39	1 99	60	9 98
s e ¼ of s w ¼	12	40		9 24	2 49	60	12 33
n e ¼ of	13	160		33 29	8 95	60	42 84
n w ¼ of	13	160		28 34	7 65	60	36 59
~~s e ¼ of~~	13	160		30 80	8 31	60	39 71
s ½ of n e ¼	14	80		14 17	3 82	60	18 59
s e ¼ of n w ¼	14	40		6 16	1 66	60	8 42
n e ¼ of	15	160		112 64	30 41	60	143 65
e ½ of n w ¼	15	80		15 36	4 14	60	20 10
s w ¼ of	15	160		35 84	9 67	60	46 11
s e ¼ of	15	160		61 44	16 58	60	78 62
n ½ of n e ¼	16	80		26 63	7 19	60	34 42
s e ¼ of n w ¼	16	40		10 24	2 76	60	13 60
n w ¼ of s e ¼	16	40		4 09	1 10	60	5 79
s e ¼ of	20	160		39 09	10 54	60	50 13
e ½ of s w ¼	20	80		16 00	4 32	60	20 92
s ½ of n e ¼	22	80		20 48	5 53	60	26 61
~~s e ¼ of n e ¼~~	24	40		2 46	66	60	3 72
e ½ of s e ¼	24	80		6 16	1 66	60	8 42
s w ¼ of s w ¼	24	40		6 16	1 66	60	8 42
s e ¼ of n e ¼	24	40		6 16	1 66	60	8 42
s w ¼ of n e ¼	27	40		6 78	1 83	60	9 21
s e ¼ of n w ¼	27	40		5 24	1 42	60	7 26
n ½ of n w ¼	27	80		10 49	2 83	60	13 92
w ½ of s e ¼	27	80		17 25	4 65	60	22 50
e ½ of s w ¼	27	80		9 86	2 66	60	13 12
e ½ of s w ¼	31	80		8 00	2 16	60	10 76
n w ¼ of s w ¼	31	20	35	3 01	78	60	4 39
s w ¼ of s w ¼	31	20	95	3 00	81	60	4 41
~~s e ¼ of s e ¼~~	34	40		5 64	1 39	60	7 63
s w ¼ of n e ¼	34	40		9 24	2 49	60	12 33
n e ¼ of s e ¼	34	40		6 16	1 66	60	8 42
n w ¼ of s e ¼	34	40		12 32	3 33	60	[illegible]
s ½ of s e ¼	34	80		6 16	1 66	60	8 42
~~n e ¼ of n e ¼~~	35	40		2 46	66	60	3 72
n ½ of s e ¼	35	80		8 62	2 32	60	11 54
s e ¼ of s e ¼	35	40		4 93	1 33	60	6 86
s w ¼ of s e ¼	35	40		12 32	3 32	60	16 24
s ½ of s w ¼	35	80		11 70	3 15	60	15 45
n e ¼ of n e ¼	36	40		1 85	49	60	2 94
n w ¼ of n e ¼	36	40		1 85	49	60	2 94
s w ¼ of n e ¼	36	40		1 23	33	60	2 16
~~s e ¼ of n e ¼~~	36	40		1 23	33	60	2 16
n e ¼ of n w ¼	36	40		1 84	49	60	2 93
e ½ of s e ¼	36	80		1 23	33	60	2 16

Town 25 North, of Range 4 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
n w ¼ of s e ¼	12	40		2 29	61	60	3 50
n e ¼ of s w ¼	12	40		2 29	61	60	3 50
~~s ½ of n w ¼~~	26	80		7 83	2 11	60	10 54
s ½ of s e ¼	26	80		11 76	3 17	60	15 53
s w ¼ of	26	160		31 33	8 47	60	40 40
n ½ of s w ¼	27	80		9 80	2 64	60	13 04
s ½ of s e ¼	28	80		13 83	3 73	60	18 16
s e ¼ of s w ¼	28	40		6 91	1 86	60	9 37
w ½ of n w ¼	32	80		17 29	4 66	60	22 55
n ½ of n e ¼	32	80		12 10	3 26	60	15 96
e ½ of n w ¼	32	80		13 83	3 73	60	18 16
n ½ of s e ¼	34	80		25 49	6 88	60	32 97
s ½ of s w ¼	34	80		3 91	1 05	60	5 56
s e ¼ of n e ¼	34	40		7 83	2 11	60	10 54
w ½ of n w ¼	34	80		6 36	1 71	60	8 67
n e ¼ of n e ¼	34	40		4 90	1 32	60	6 82
s ½ of s e ¼	34	80		15 77	4 25	60	20 62
n e ¼ of s w ¼	34	40		7 83	2 11	60	10 54
s w ¼ of s e ¼	36	40		$1 55	$0 41	$0 60	$2 56
w ½ of n w ¼	36	80		23 52	6 35	60	30 47
e ½ of s e ¼	36	80		5 87	1 58	60	8 05
n e ¼ of s w ¼	36	40		19 81	5 20	60	25 60
s e ¼ of n w ¼	36	40		14 77	4 25	60	20 02
n w ¼ of n e ¼	36	40		7 83	2 11	60	10 54
n e ¼ of s w ¼	36	40		14 71	3 97	60	19 28
n w ¼ of s w ¼	36	40		19 61	5 29	60	25 50
s ½ of n e ¼	36	80		29 42	7 94	60	37 96
n e ¼ of n e ¼	36	40		7 83	2 11	60	10 54
lots 1 and 2 of	36	65	95	3 11	83	60	4 54

Town 26 North, of Range 4 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
~~s w ¼ of n e ¼~~	2	40		3 15	85	60	4 60
lot 4 of	8	22	50	3 25	87	60	4 72
lot 4 of	13	26		1 97	53	60	3 10
s e ¼ of n w ¼	13	40		1 74	46	60	2 80
n w ¼ of s w ¼	30	40		39	10	60	1 09
s w ¼ of n e ¼	34	40		39	10	60	1 09

Town 27 North, of Range 4 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
n w ¼ of n w ¼	2	40		1 38	37	60	2 35
s w ¼ of n w ¼	2	40		2 06	55	60	3 21
s w ¼ of s w ¼	2	40		4 11	1 11	60	5 82
s e ¼ of s w ¼	2	40		2 74	73	60	4 07
n w ¼ of s w ¼	2	40		2 06	55	60	3 21
~~s e ¼ of n e ¼~~	3	40		1 35	36	60	2 31
n w ¼ of s e ¼	3	40		1 38	37	60	2 35
s w ¼ of s e ¼	3	40		2 06	55	60	3 21
s w ¼ of n e ¼	4	40		4 11	1 11	60	5 82
s e ¼ of n e ¼	4	40		2 06	55	60	3 21
n e ¼ of s e ¼	4	40		2 06	55	60	3 21
n w ¼ of s e ¼	4	40		3 43	92	60	4 95
und ½ of s w ¼ of n w ¼	6	37		32	08	60	1 00
n w ¼ of s w ¼	6	36	90	63	17	60	1 40
s e ¼ of n w ¼	12	40		2 06	55	60	3 21
n w ¼ of n w ¼	12	40		68	18	60	1 46
w ½ of n e ¼	15	80		13 73	3 70	60	18 03
n e ¼ of n w ¼	20	40		68	18	60	1 46
s e ¼ of s w ¼	23	40		69	18	60	1 47
n w ¼ of s e ¼	22	40		3 86	1 04	60	5 50
~~n e ¼ of s e ¼~~	23	40		68	18	60	1 46
n e ¼ of s w ¼	28	40		2 06	55	60	3 21
n w ¼ of s w ¼	28	40		68	18	60	1 46
e ½ of n e ¼	32	80		1 38	37	60	2 35
w ½ of n e ¼	32	80		1 38	37	60	2 35
s w ¼ of n e ¼	35	40		2 06	55	60	3 21
~~n w ¼ of n e ¼~~	36	40		69	18	60	1 47
~~n e ¼ of s w ¼~~	36	40		69	18	60	1 47

Town 28 North, of Range 4 West.

	Section.	Acres.	100ths.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
n ½ of s e ¼	14	80		4 11	1 11	60	5 82
s e ¼ of n e ¼	17	40		2 74	73	60	4 07
e ½ of n w ¼	19	80		9 61	2 59	60	12 80
e ½ of s w ¼	19	80		9 61	2 59	60	12 80
s e ¼ of s e ¼	25	40		5 15	1 39	60	7 14
e ½ of n e ¼	27	80		5 31	1 43	60	7 34
s w ¼ of n e ¼	27	40		2 66	71	60	3 97
~~e ½ of s e ¼~~	27	80		5 31	1 43	60	7 34
n w ¼ of s e ¼	27	40		2 47	66	60	3 73
~~s w ¼ of s e ¼~~	27	40		[illegible]	[illegible]	60	5 28
e ½ of n w ¼	30	80		1 38	37	60	2 35
w ½ of n w ¼	30	80		1 38	37	60	2 35
s w ¼ of s w ¼	35	40		2 58	69	60	3 87
~~s e ¼ of n e ¼~~	35	40		3 69	99	60	5 28
n e ¼ of s w ¼	35	40		3 69	99	60	5 28
s e ¼ of n e ¼	35	40		3 69	99	60	5 28
e ½ of s e ¼	35	80		7 37	1 99	60	9 96
s w ¼ of s e ¼	35	40		3 08	83	60	4 51
s w ¼ of s e ¼	35	80		2 75	74	60	4 09

VILLAGE OF FREDERICVILLE.

	Block.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
lots 4 and 5	B	$5 06	$1 36	$0 60	$7 02
~~lot W~~	B	1 66	44	60	2 70

Dilley's Addition.

	Block.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
lots V and H	1	2 44	65	60	3 69
lot 1 of	2	20	05	60	85
lot 1 of	3	20	05	60	85
lot 3 of	3	20	05	60	85
lot 4 of	3	20	05	60	85
lot 5 of	3	20	05	60	85
lot 1 of	4	20	05	60	85
lot 2 of	4	20	05	60	85
lot 3 of	4	20	05	60	85
lot 4 of	4	20	05	60	85
~~lot 5 of~~	4	20	05	60	85

McKay's Addition.

	Block.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
lot 1 of	1	27	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

VILLAGE OF GRAYLING.

	Block.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
~~entire of~~	1	2 12	57	60	3 29
entire of	5	1 10	29	60	1 99
entire of	6	1 10	29	60	1 99
lots 1, 2, 11, and 12 of	7	3 28	88	60	4 76
lots 3 and 4 of	7	1 10	29	60	1 99
lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of	7	66	17	60	1 43
middle 40 feet on Michigan ave. by 90 ft. deep of lots 1 and 2	8	17 47	4 71	60	22 78
lot 4 of	11	66	17	60	1 43
lot 5 of	11	66	17	60	1 43
entire of block 12 except lots 11 and 12		3 19	86	60	4 65
lot 3	16	78	21	60	1 59
lot 4	16	87	23	60	1 70
lots 9 and 10	19	51	13	60	1 24
lot 7	21	48	12	60	1 20
lot 8	21	87	23	60	1 70
~~lot A~~	22	87	23	60	1 70
lot B	22	87	23	60	1 70
lot C	22	1 31	35	60	2 26

Goodale's Addition.

	Block.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
lot 5 of	3	1 10	29	60	1 99

Hadley's Addition.

	Block.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
lot 3 of	5	66	17	60	1 43
lot 7 of	5	66	17	60	1 43
lot 8 of	10	66	17	60	1 43

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Michigan, January 24, 1885.

Notice is hereby given that the State of Michigan has filed in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, a petition of which the foregoing is a true copy; that it claims a decree against each parcel of land therein described for the amounts specified respectively; that such petition will be brought on for a hearing and decree at the next term of said Court to be held on the fourth Tuesday of February, 1885, at Grayling, in said County of Crawford, that all persons interested in such lands and desiring to contest the lien claimed thereon for such taxes, or any part thereof, shall appear in said Court and file with the Clerk thereof their objection thereto on or before said fourth Tuesday of February, 1885, and that in default thereof a decree will be taken as prayed for in said petition.

Notice is also hereby given that on the first Monday of May, 1885, the lands described in said petition, and for which an order of sale shall be made, will be sold for the taxes, interest, and charges thereon, as determined by said decree, at the Court Room in the Court House in the village of Grayling in said County of Crawford.

WILLIAM C. STEVENS,
Auditor General.